The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1865. NO. 232

THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM..........Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON..........BUSINESS MANAGER.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy	5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,)	25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year,)	$10.00.

Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Et Cetera.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 142½.

CITY ITEMS.

To Country Merchants.

Country Merchants will find at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, full lines of all kinds of Dry Goods, at much less than Eastern prices.

Pure Brandy, Wine and Whisky.

California wines and brandies are admitted by the medical profession to be the purest liquors made, and for a tonic cannot be surpassed. For sale by J. M. Fulton, (who has just received a supply,) No. 67 *Dispatch* Building, Fifth street.

Gentlemen take Notice.

A full line of Summer Undergarments. Also, the latest and most fashionable styles in Neck Ties, just received at the Gentlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street T. S. Robinson & Co.

Prints,

In good assortment, new styles at 18¾ cents; yard wide bleached sheeting, good quality, at 25 cents; 10-4 all linen sheeting, at $1.25; table linen, 75 cents per yard, and all kinds housekeeping goods cheap in proportion, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Silks.

Great bargains in silks of all kinds, at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market street.

Shawls, &c.

Lace rotondis, points and shawls, and all kinds of silk garments. Also, cloth ditto, very cheap, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

The Byron Oil Company.

This Company is amongst the lucky ones of the present day—having struck, last week, on the Hoover farm, a very fine well, variously estimated at from 50 to 80 barrels per day. The Company have also another well on the Hoover farm producing oil. Also, a very fine lease on Cherry Run, of an acre of ground. Also, in fee simple, one acre of ground on Sugar Creek, for which the Co. was offered $5,000, in the spring. This Company will be able to pay 4 per cent. dividend on its present yield of oil. The capital of the Company is $100,000. The Company offer for sale 10,000 shares of stock—for the purpose of putting down two more wells. The office of the Company is No. 4 Hand street. Robt. Wray, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

Ten Year Nonforfeiture.

The ten year non-forfeiting Life Policy is becoming a very popular investment with our business men; we also understand Pliny Freeman is applying non-forfeiture to all policies now issued by the State Mutual Life Insurance Co. Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street, near the office of this paper.

White Lead.

The best and cheapest white lead in the city is the Liberty lead, sold at Joseph Fleming's drug depot, No. 84 Market street.

INTEMPERATE HASTE.—It might be supposed, in view of the ordinary operations of human nature, that those persons who have opposed the Union Government, all through the war, would have waited awhile, after the close of the war, before trying to take the Government under their control. Sympathizers with the rebellion, while there was any hope for it, cannot be, at the instant when that hope expires, the very safest and most reliable counsellors on the process of reconstruction. And when their counsel is volunteered, it would be no discourtesy were it respectfully declined. Those versatile geniuses who have for years, been thinking out all manner of excuses and expedients for the rebels, should make a short pause before offering themselves as the thinking power of the Union Government. We always thought there was great propriety in the just lady's advice to a disconsolate widower, eager to repair the fracture of his heart—"Wait, Barney, wait a dacint time." It would not be inappropriate to some of the politicians of our new era.

MERCY OR JUSTICE?—The cry for mercy to the discomfitted leaders of the rebellion, which sounded forth in the New York *Tribune*, came to a dead silence when the startling news of Mr. LINCOLN's assassination struck on the public ear. It has been renewed again, with the voice of GERRIT SMITH's added to it. Mr. SMITH, however, pleads for the exemption of the rebel leaders from punishment on the grounds of justice. The idea of pardoning them he indignantly rejects as only a little less unjust than punishing them. The Amnesty Proclamation he repudiates, as not appropriate to a war, but only to a *revolt*. The starvation of our prisoners, he lightens on the shoulders of the Southern leaders, by laying part of the blame on Northern people who have, he says, shared in the crime by their indifference to the barbarizing tendency of slavery. He acquits the rebel *leaders* of all complicity in the assassination, on the ground that the Southern *people*, if called to vote on the question, would have given a majority against it. He insists, that the defeated conspirators should not be subjected to any trial, or any punishment, because they were engaged in war and not in insurrection. In a word, Mr. SMITH gives us an example of special pleading, for all the rebels, and, for aught we can see, for all the assassins and incendiaries that acted for the rebel interests. He insists that the war is not closed unless all prison doors are thrown open. A speech of this sort, from so able a man, only demonstrates the more clearly the utter weakness and unsoundness of the position he takes.

GEN. LEE.—The Richmond *Republic* has no doubt that should LEE be arrested on an indictment, the President would interpose to prevent proceedings beyond that point, on hearing that any officer or soldier included in the late surrenders of Confederate armies had been indicted.

GEN. HOOKER.—The Committee on the Conduct of the War have reported in vindication of GEN. HOOKER at Chancellorsville. The inference is, the Committee are of the opinion that at Chancellorsville HOOKER won a victory, and that nobody blundered. Fame is cheap, but truth and justice are rarely found in that quarter.

MARSHAL LAMON AND MR. LINCOLN.—Speaking of the resignation of Marshal Lamon, the Washington *Republican* says: His earnestness for the President's safety was appreciated, and for a time heeded, until after the inauguration, when the President was induced, frequently against his will, and sometimes to escape the official wolves who pressed him for office, to appear in public assemblies. We little doubt but that for the untiring vigilance of Marshal Lamon, Abraham Lincoln would never have been inaugurated for a second term of office.

THE COTTON SUPPLY AND WOOL TRADE.—The Report of the Agricultural Bureau says: "What is the present cotton supply in the South is a matter of conjecture, and the estimates range from 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 of bales. According to a letter from a Boston manufacturer to Mr. Bright of England, based on the information of an English agent of a Boston coffee house, who traveled as a neutral through Texas and Western Louisiana, down the Red River to New Orleans, and who obtained information from the interior of Alabama and Mississippi, the cotton supply is stated at 2,500,000 bales. Be the amount what it may, it will come to market slowly. Of the ability of the South to speedily grow large crops but little need be said. The destruction of the railroads and of the plantations; the complete exhaustion of means to restore them, and the necessities to grow food; the disorganization of labor, and the losses of the working white population—all indicate that the cotton crop will slowly attain an approximation to what it was in 1860. Had the South submitted when Hood was defeated—his movement being the last that was left to it—its ability would have been far greater. As it now is the wool-grower may rely in safety that neither a foreign nor a home production of cotton will render unprofitable a continued like increase of his flocks. That the prices of wool will gradually decline from the high point they reached, is certain, but they will still be remunerative."

COAL IN ILLINOIS.—Prospecting for coal is going on with a good deal of vigor in the State of Illinois. At Fairburg, Livingston county, a company is at work. At Bloomington, a shaft has been sunk five hundred feet, but no sign of coal has yet appeared. At Chenoa, at the crossings of the Chicago and St. Louis, and Peoria and Terre Haute railroads, a shaft has been sunk to the depth of nearly two hundred feet. Two thin strata of coal were found, but the drill is now running through sand. At Onarga, on the Illinois Central, parties have just commenced boring, and the same is true of several other localities.

Late News Items.

The question of the succession to the throne of Russia, gave rise to considerable anxiety during the illness and after the death of the late Czarevitch, is set at rest by an imperial manifesto declaring the Emperor's next son, Alexander Alexandrovitch, (born March 10, 1845,) Czarevitch and Nasledulk (heir apparent) of Russia.

In a communication to the police of Cairo, the Mayor says: "The crimes that have been committed heretofore have been of the most heinous nature, you, gentlemen of the Police Committee, have already had some evidence on that point. You know that the jail has been used as a place of torture to compel men to enlist in the army or navy, and when men were beat and abused until human nature could endure no more, they were taken out by the officers and sold, and either bogus bonds or nothing left in their place. Female prisoners were taken out for purposes too vile to mention, and returned in the morning. In short all the horrors of the Inquisition were as nothing compared to a confinement in those cells; and when you undertook to investigate these dark and villainous transactions, were not you answered by insults, jeers, and threats of personal injury?"

A Washington letter says: Senator Wilson is here for a few days, and saw the troops under review to-day. He went up to President Johnson's last night, with Boyce of South Carolina, and Josh. Hill of Georgia. It looked queer enough to see these old Southern leaders back again in Washington, and in company with prominent Republicans. I saw Mr. Boyce watching the review for hours in front of Willard's to day. He seemed to enjoy it very well. Dr. Holland, of the Springfield *Republican*, is here, gathering materials for his life of Abraham Lincoln. I hear that he is succeeding admirably in collecting new matter.

The Washington *Intelligencer* reports from North Carolina and Maryland that good relations exist between slaves and their former masters, and that the system of paid labor is working its way successfully.

Hon. Robert C. Pitman, of New Bedford, is mentioned as likely to be the temperance candidate for Governor, at the approaching election. He was a member of the last State Senate, and took the foremost part in efforts to secure legislation looking to the enforcement of stringent laws against liquor selling.

The Lawrence (Mass.) *American* says: The Pacific Mills are putting in the foundations for a large new building, between their Central Mill and the Atlantic Corporation, to be used for wool washing and other purposes. The machinery for the new Pacific Central Mill has been in good part placed in the building, and a small portion is already in operation.

The interminable Forrest divorce case, which has occupied the attention of the courts at intervals for the past fourteen years, is again up for argument. The great tragedian has filed a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court of New York, to restrain the payment of alimony to Mrs. Forrest, until the case can be argued all over again on a new point of law.

A gentleman in New Haven, who, before the war, owned a brick building on Main street, in Richmond, which was occupied below as a store and above as a dwelling house, was then offered $16,000 for the premises, but asked $17,000. At the great fire in Richmond this building was burned down. On going to Richmond, recently, he sold the ground to an Irish baker for the sum of $15,000 in gold.

The *Herald's* Savannah correspondent says: Sedden the rebel Secretary of War, Judge Campbell and R. M. J. Hunter, have been taken to Fort Pulaski for confinement.

A terrible state of affairs is said to exist in Alabama. It is represented that there is absolute social demoralization, and labor is so despised by the white population that they actually prefer starvation or begging, to work in any form, and even in their poverty and wretchedness they show the most virulent spirit of disaffection. Military protection is necessary against the destruction of the whole population by anarchy.

Edward J. Roye, colored, who twenty years ago, was a barber in Terre Haute, Indiana, has been appointed Chief Justice of Liberia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev Boston J. Drayton.

The St. Peter (Minn.) *Tribune* says that millions of grasshoppers have reappeared in some parts of Nicollet county, and that they have already commenced destroying the hitherto promising crops of grain. One field of wheat, fifteen acres, a short distance from Nicollet, toward St. Peter, has been entirely destroyed.

A mineral spring, the waters of which are said to possess great medicinal virtue, has been discovered about a mile and a half from Buckhannon, in Upshur county, West Virginia. The *Republican* mentions several remarkable cures which have been effected by using its waters.

A young girl aged sixteen years, in the eastern part of Richland county, Ohio, on being left at home against her desire, while the rest of the family went to church, wrote and left a note saying that she had not been treated right, that she was going away, and her parents would not see her again for a year. Search was made and after a week her body, much decayed, was found in a stream near her residence.

A correspondent writing from Parkersburg to the Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Monday, says: While I am writing there are fifteen steamers to be seen, all under way, loaded with Sherman's homeward bound brave and gallant veterans. Such a sight is rarely witnessed. I wish you were here to witness the *universal* good conduct of these tried and true men that have been passing through this city by thousands every day, for ten days. With such an army I verily believe Uncle Sam could whip the world.

THE TURF.

Woodlawn Races.

FIFTH DAY.

The race was for the Woodburn stake, for which there were nine entries, four of whom started, viz.: Alexander's br. c., by Lexington, dam by Brown Dick; Clay's b. c., by Star Davis dam by Trustee; and Buford's b. c., by Ringgold. Before the commencement Alexander was the favorite, at odds, against the field; Clay being the second choice, and Buford last,

When the "go" for the first heat was given, the horses were well together, Clay being in the lead, Buford second, and Alexander third. On reaching the quarter-pole, Buford showed in the advance, Alexander having gained the second position, and in this way they ran the first mile of the heat; and in fact, the entire heat was run in this manner, Buford coming in winner of the heat in 3:42; the last mile being run in 1:47

The second heat was but a repetition of the first. Buford winning, contrary to the expectations of all, with comparative ease, in 3:40½.

TIME.

	1st heat.	2d heat.
First mile,	1:55	1:46½
Second mile	1:47	1:54
	3:42	3:40½

Political Future of the South.

A Richmond correspondent of the *Herald* says: "One good effect of the toleration in the South, as a result of the late war, of persons of Northern birth; will be the effusion of a large conservative element, which will effectually countervail the disorganizing influences heretofore so potent and destructive in the South. There exists to-day in Richmond a sufficiency of that element to wield the balance of power in favor of conservatism if it enjoyed the privilege of voting. A vigorous effort will undoubtedly be made in the Legislature to exclude all immigrants from the North, as well as Europe, from that privilege. Should the effort succeed we may look for the ascendancy in future of a new brood of disorganizers, who will carry with them that hereditary sectional hatred which their fathers cherished intensified by the memory of recent events. The idea that all past political associations are broken up is a delusion, which time will fully dispel. While the people are willing to submit to the new order of things, their political preferences exist to-day as strongly as they did five or ten years ago. The bond of political association strengthens into close social relationship, as all familiar with political events in the past must have observed; and though new issues may arise, the tie of old associations remains unimpaired. So it will be in the South. It matters not what political revolutions may take place, old sympathies and friendships will remain. The Secessionist four years ago will be the choice of his co-believers in the future, even though the issue in any election in which he may be a candidate may not involve a single feature of the political principles which they held in common in the past. Hence the presumption that a combined effort will be made on the part of the Southern disorganizers to exclude from the privilege of voting all who shall have immigrated into the State within a certain date.

MR. DAVIS IN CONFINEMENT.—A Fortress Monroe letter says: The ex-President of the bursted confederacy is still an inmate of Fortress Monroe, and has not yet been taken away. In regard to several published statements as to loading Davis with shackles, it is due to Major General Miles, commanding this post, to give the full facts of the case. After the capture of Davis and party, and their arrival at Fortress Monroe, the Secretary of War gave Gen. Miles full instructions how to proceed with his prisoners, viz:—if it became necessary to place them in irons, to do so. The partition between the front and rear casemates, wherein Davis is confined, was strengthened, and, to prevent any possibility of the prisoner's flight, Gen. Miles caused a light pair of anklets to be placed on the legs of the distinguished captive. At present, however, the wooden door has been removed and an iron grating placed in its stead.

THE CROPS IN INDIANA.—Says the Vincennes *Sun*: "Crops in this locality look remarkably promising. Wheat, oats and barley are particularly fine, and large yields are confidently expected. Corn is somewhat backward, but there is ample time for it to come out, and farmers are generally hopeful."

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

The Yield in Venango County—Matters on the Clarion—Oil Found in Mercer County—Activity in the Lawrence County Regions.

We have contradictory reports from the Venango regions of the yield of oil, some holding that there is no diminution of the amount while many others assert that it has materially decreased. Within the past two weeks there have been several important strikes on Cherry Run, Pithole, West Pithole, Oil Creek, Sago Run, Mill Creek, and other small streams in the Venango region, which have added largely to the yield, and thus supplied the deficit occasioned by the giving out of the large producing wells thereabouts. For instance we are reliably informed that the United States well, on Pithole, is now flowing from nine hundred to one thousand barrels of oil daily. On the 5th instant, the well was only yielding about three hundred barrels per day, which had been its uniform flow since the 7th of January last, but a spell came over it during last week, and a sudden largely increased flow took place, greatly to the astonishment of its owners and all in that region. The oil finds ready sale at the well, whence it is taken to the Allegheny river for shipment.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, June 12.

We learn that the Aladdin Oil Company, of Philadelphia, has been making some excellent purchases in this county, among which is the McBride well, on the Bruce farm, on the Mahoning. The oil pumped from this well has sold as high as one dollar per gallon for lubricating purposes. They also succeeded in buying from Allen & Craig the celebrated Dan. Frisbey oil farm, which is considered one of the best in the county. They also bought a farm adjoining the Clifton property. This company has already commenced operations. The work on Slipperyrock Creek is still progressing rapidly, and engines are passing along the road almost daily to this creek. Look out for big news soon from this oil region. The right men are now getting hold of property in this county.

SENECA.

The Homestead Well, on the Hyner Farm, opposite the Morey (late Copeland) Farm, Pithole Creek, is now flowing five hundred barrels of oil per day. The product of the well before drawing the sucker rods was eighty barrels per day. They were partly taken out on Wednesday last, and the well increased to 150 barrels. The remaining part being removed on Saturday last the well flowed 500 barrels, and is probably the most productive well in the oil region of Pennsylvania. The owners of the well are Boston parties. Their property consists of twenty-five acres in fee of the Hyner farm, on which the above well is located. John Wilkes Booth purchased one-thirtieth interest in this territory in August, 1864. The price of the entire interest was then $15,000. Booth, in November last, transferred his interest to Joseph Simonds. He was very particular about the execution of the assignment in due form of law, and carried the assignment to the Register's office himself for record. It is stated that this Homestead Well, in which Booth was interested, was destroyed by fire on the day he assassinated President Lincoln.

The Diamond well, on the Morey Farm, is 598 feet deep with a splendid show of oil, in the third sand-rock at 555 feet, and in the fourth sand rock at 590 feet. There are ten other wells going down on the Morey farm, two of them are from 400 to 500 feet deep. The Hoosier well, on the Dawson farm, Pithole Creek, a quarter of a mile above the Homestead well was tested on Wednesday last, and has flowed gas and water ever since. The gas discharges with prodigious force, and is said to have produced a terrific noise. W. B. Buell & Co., of Terra Haute, Ind., are the owners of this well and the lease upon which it is situated which consists of 70 acres of boring territory working interests in which the owners are leasing. The Ball well, on the Ball farm, jus below, is also flowing gas and oil. The Irving Petroleum Company are about putting down a well on their lands which consists of twenty acre on the Blank farm, Pithole. The Grant well, above the Hoosier well, is down 500 feet with a good show of oil. The Dagron well, Vesta, two miles from Pleasantville, West Pithole, is now 580 feet deep in the third sand rock. Gas and oil have already been found and tanks built, in expectation of success. It is proposed, however, to sink it to the depth of 700 feet if necessary. The Dictator well on the Bennington Company Farm, same stream, is already over 600 feet deep, and was tubed on Monday, with fine indications of success. A forty barrel well was struck on the Watson Flats at 12 o'clock on the night of the 2d inst. It is steadily increasing. It is called the Augusta well, and is situated on the land of the Philadelphia Company. It has reached a depth of 471 feet, second sand rock. The boring has occupied but six weeks.

The Shippen well on Sugar creek, we are credibly informed, yielded one hundred and ten barrels of oil last week. It appears to be steadily gaining. The Venango *Spectator* says that oil in large quantities has been struck by a company operating on the property of Mr. Kennerdell, on Scrubgrass creek, near the mouth. Other wells in that locality, and on the river above and below the mouth of the creek, are meeting with encouragement. The lower Allegheny oil district bids fair to be very productive. The existence of oil on Big Sandy creek is beyond doubt. Oil and gas are found in a number of wells now being bored, and there is every indication that some of them will be paying institutions. A well boring at Waterloo is regarded as particularly promising. The Vetterline well on French creek, at mouth of Hanna Gap, is now pumping 20 barrels per day. Another good well is pumping on the Cochran Farm. It is known as the Smiley well, and is producing about 10 barrels per day.

On May 31st the Ogden Oil Company commenced pumping one of their wells on Sage run, a short distance from Oil City, and obtained oil at the rate of from twenty-five to thirty barrels per day. The oil is of the lubricating quality. The Petroleum Farm Association commenced pumping a new well on their premises last week, the yield being about twenty-five barrels per day. A well on Cherry run, just above Plumer, about five hundred and fifty feet deep, has been producing oil and water in considerable quantities for a week or more past. We are credibly informed that a hundred-barrel-flowing well was struck on Cherry run a few days since. It is located between the Humbolt Refinery and Plumer. A well on Cherry run, just above Plumer, about five hundred and fifty feet deep, has, for a week or more, been pumping oil and water in considerable quantities.

A New York Company, operating for oil in the eastern part of Mercer County, struck a good show of oil at the depth of fifty feet, on Richard Hoagland's farm, two miles above Sharon, on Hoagland's Run. The oil was struck between the slate and the sand rock. It is the intention of the company to ream out the hole and commence pumping at once. It is estimated that it will yield at least ten barrels per day.

The Fulton County (Pa.) *Republican* has the following relative to oil movements in that neighborhood: At the Harrisonville oil meeting, on Saturday last, a temporary organization was effected, and a committee appointed to procure books and solicit subscriptions. The enterprise, we understand, will be pushed vigorously. The people of the county and elsewhere should take hold of the matter, so that a thorough development of the territory in Licking Creek Township may be had. The oil well of Hancock Company, on the Bolls farm, on our southern border, at last advices, had reached the depth of sixty feet. The work is under the superintendence of several experienced gentlemen from Oil City, who are satisfied, from the formation of the soil, &c., that the territory is good. The stock has already advanced considerably. The Irvin farm, near Concord, in Franklin County, contiguous to our northern border, has been leased by the "Juniata Independent Oil Company," who will proceed immediately to sink a well. The indications are that oil in quantity exists in that region.

The oil prospects on the Clarion river continue good and improving. The wells already flowing and pumping continue to yield their usual supply. A number of new wells are being put down, and engines for others are coming forward. A well is being bored on the Porter farm, on the Clarion, near town, and a new one by a Harrisburg company is to be sunk near Blyson's run. The mouth of Deer Creek is rapidly becoming a place of importance. Hundreds of barrels filled with oil are lying on the beach. Derricks line both sides of the river—strangers and travellers are about as thick as blackberries. The Deer Creek well, which has been so much talked of, is now 530 feet deep—the rimmer, which was fast in the bottom, having been taken out, and boring commenced a couple of weeks ago. On Saturday evening last, a strong vein of gas and oil was struck, and the gas took fire from a lamp, causing an extensive conflagration. The derrick was torn down, and the fire finally extinguished on Sunday evening. It was a grand sight—especially at night. The column of water, oil and gas sometimes extended forty feet in the air. The derrick is again erected, and the well being tubed.

A letter from Kiddville, Clark county, Ky., dated June 2, says:—Oil was struck at the lower well, on Red river. They have a flowing well; the oil is running down the creek. There is great excitement here—several wells are going down.

The Chillicothe Ohio, *Gazette*, of the 6th, on the authority of Mr. Long, a well known citizen of Pike county, Ohio, states that the Bear Creek well is running 30 gallons per minute, one-tenth of which is pure oil. This is what is known as the "Booten well." It is sunk in the same geological horizon as the Kinniconic wells, in Lewis, county, Ky., which extends westwardly as far as Rome, Ohio. One hundred and eighty barrels a day will do for a new Ohio well.

A Presbyterian Church in Edinburgh is shaped like a fan; at one end it is forty feet in width; at the other one hundred and sixteen feet wide. The aisles radiate from the pulpit—which is at the narrow end—like the spokes of a wheel. The seats are arranged in three tiers, one tier being nine feet above the other.

IOWA POTATO CROP.—In many parts of Iowa the early potato crop is threatened almost total destruction from the bugs which cover the vines and destroy the growth.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The *Herald's* Raleigh letter says: The contest and scramble for office under the new order of things in North Carolina, has already commenced among the politicians of that State, and a number of candidates for various positions have been put forward. In social and domestic affairs there is much clashing and turmoil, owing to the new relations towards each other in which the late masters and slaves have suddenly found themselves placed. Many of the proprietors wish the negroes to continue their labors merely for their subsistence, while the latter demand exorbitant remuneration.

General Schofield issued an order at Raleigh prohibiting seizures of cotton or other products held in private hands, removing all their restrictions on their purchases and shipment, except by persons in military service, and directing the Quartermaster's Department to offer all possible facilities for their transportation.

At the annual Commencement of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill on the 1st, the graduating class was composed of only four students.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Destructive Fire and Explosion.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The *Times* has a special from Chattanooga, dated June 12, which says a tremendous explosion and fire occurred there on the evening of the 9th instant, as supposed, through carelessness; sparks from a locomotive having ignited the loose powder in the ordnance department, exploding several thousand tons of fixed ammunition and loose powder. Shot and shell were sent hissing about the town and many persons were killed and wounded. The quartermaster's building took fire destroying it and its contents, amounting to a quarter million dollars' worth of stores. Some think it the work of an incendiary, as it occurred simultaneously with the Nashville and Gallatin fires.

The railroad is nearly completed to Atlanta.

Many prominent rebels are being arrested in Northern Georgia.

WAR BETWEEN BUENOS AYRES AND PARAGUAY.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

An arrival from Buenos Ayres brings the announcement that the Argentine Republic has become involved in the war which has for some time been going on between Paraguay on the one side and Brazil on the other. It is reported that the Paraguayans, without previous declaration of war, invaded Corrientes, one of the Argentine States, surprised and captured two armed vessels, and killed in cold blood all the officers and crew. Of course this compelled the Argentine Republic to take part with Brazil and Uruguay, and will change the current of sympathy which was setting in favor of Paraguay against that country.

CAVALRY OF THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The cavalry formerly attached to the Army of the Potomac, and that which operated in the Shenandoah Valley, is now encamped on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and is being reorganized and consolidated, in consequence of the mustering out of those whose term of service expire prior to October 1st. About 4,000 have already been mustered out, and but 2,000 of the same remain to be dischared, which will be done as rapidly as circumstances will permit. It is believed that an order from the War Department will direct the immediate discharge of all whose term of service expires before the 1st of January, 1866.

Special to Western Associated Press.

FROM RICHMOND.

The Work of Reconstruction.

The New York *World's* Richmond letter says The work of reconstruction goes on much more rapidly than one might expect after such an exhausting war, and gives rise to the hope that reconstruction and re-union will be as sudden and complete as was the outbreak in their conventions, and fearing Virginians manifest clear view of the situation and undeniable attachment to the Union. There is a large class who made every sacrifice, and wished heartily that the South might be independent, now frankly admit they are anxious to be good and loyal citizens of the Republic. They admit defeat and express their determination to abide by the verdict of war.

FROM MISSOURI.

The Adoption of the New Constitution.

Special to Western Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.

Returns from seventy-one counties, together with a portion of the soldiers' vote, leave no doubt as to the adoption of the new Constitution by a decided majority. Thirty-two counties are yet to be heard from, nearly all of which will give a majority for the Constitution, which, together with a soldier vote of several thousand yet to come in, will make the majority in favor of its adoption of from five to six thousand.

THE REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 12.

By arrivals here, the advices received from Hayti up to the 28th of May, say that the revolution was still in progress, but without any decisive results. The recent report of the defeat of the rebels was not confirmed. There had been some fighting near Gonaives, and it was thought that the National troops would abandon that place and fall back upon St. Marie. President Jeffrard was making great exertions in forwarding troops from Port Au Prince and the neighboring towns.

DEATH OF SURGEON GENERAL WHELAN.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 12

Surgeon General William Whelan, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgeon of the Navy Department, died last night, after a protracted illness, from disease of the heart.

SOLDIERS RETURNING HOME.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Large numbers of returned soldiers, *en route* for their homes in New England, passed through this city to-day. More are expected to-morrow.

The wheels used by the Provost Marshals in filling the drafts in New York are to be sold at auction next Thursday.

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE IN CUBA.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

A dispatch dated Lexington, Ky., June 10th, says: Reliable information has reached the friends of John C. Breckenridge, at this place, that he has arrived safe in Cuba. How he got there they refuse to say.

REBEL EX. GOV. BILLY SMITH.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The Rebel Ex. Gov. Billy Smith has surrendered himself, and been released on his parole.

United States, Russia and Maximilian.

A St. Petersburg letter, by the last steamer, says: Since the death of President Lincoln, which excited so much horror and dismay here, as in the rest of Europe, our Foreign Minister is rather uneasy about the consequences of a step which he was induced to take lately at the urgent request of Austria. You are probably aware that the Russian envoy at Washington had been instructed to intercede with your Government for the Emperor Maximilian, the stability of whose throne is regarded as depending almost exclusively upon his recognition by the United States. An intervention in his favor, it was thought, would have a better chance of being listened to at Washington if proceeding from a Power like Russia, which had always sympathized with the cause of the Union, than if it were offered by France, which had taken advantage of your internecine troubles to establish the very monarchy for which the magnanimous forbearance of the victorious Republic is now invoked. Any how, the moderate and conciliatory disposition of Abraham Lincoln was a guarantee that the proposal would be received in a friendly spirit, and cause no interruption in the harmony that has hitherto existed between the two Governments, to which Russia attaches the utmost value. But Mr. Johnson is, by all accounts, a man of a different stamp, as vigorous and as uncompromising as his predecessor was mild and placable, and he may resent any attempt to interfere in the international relations of the United States as uncalled for and impertinent. It would be extremely curious if Prince Gortschakoff should get into a scrape out of complaisance for the Austrians, with whom he has been carrying on a diplomatic warfare for the last ten years—whom he helped to expel from Italy, and who plotted to turn Russia out of Poland

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Conspiracy Trial.

Testimony of the Defense.

THE CASE OF O'LAUGHLIN.

Highly Important Proceedings

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The Assassination Trial

Drags its slow length wearily along, and now bids fair to occupy the attention of the Commission for two weeks longer. The defendants issued subpoenas this evening for fourteen additional witnesses, and the Government has in reserve eight or ten yet to be put upon the stand as testimony in chief, so that it is probable the evidence will not be closed before the latter part of this week.

As directly affecting the prisoners there was no testimony introduced to-day, save that of a witness on behalf of O'Laughlin, who testified that the prisoner was in his company all the evening of the 13th of April, and that they were not at the house of Secretary Stanton on that night. This witness has known O'Laughlin, intimately for several years. He is a reputable witness, and his evidence is of the utmost importance to the prisoner, as it throws a doubt upon the testimony of the Government witnesses who were not acquainted with O'Laughlin, and could not be positive in their identity of the accused when they testified that they saw him hanging about the door of the dwelling on the night of the illumination, apparently watching the movements of General Grant, who was that evening the guest of Mr. Stanton.

Giving the prisoner the benefit of his testimony and of the doubt which by the rule of law should be resolved in his favor, he yet stands clearly convicted of complicity with Booth in his conspiracy, as it existed but a short time prior to the assassination.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 12.

A witness was called to-day who testified that O'Laughlin was with him on the night of April 13th, and not at Secretary Stanton's, as had been previously testified.

It was also shown that the explosion at City Point, in August last, was owing to a rebel torpedo.

Witnesses were called to establish the character of Lawyer Norton, a Government witness, for credibility.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Mrs. L. Grant, of Warrenton, Virginia, recognized Payne as the man whom she saw last Christmas in front of her house have three Union soldiers in charge, when an attempt was made by Payne's men to kill the prisoners; but witness heard Payne say he would defend his prisoners with his life. One of the prisoners was killed when the party left the road and witness did not see them afterwards.

On cross examination witness said that Payne was then called Lieutenant Powell and dressed as a Confederate.

John Grant, husband of the former witness, testified to the same effect.

J. P. Patterson testified that O'Laughlin was with him on the night of April 13th, and not near Secretary Stanton's house.

On cross examination witness testified that O'Laughlin told him he had been to see Booth about six o'clock that evening, and was going to see him the next morning. When witness said O'Laughlin said he had been to see Booth but had not seen him as Booth was out, O'Laughlin did not state his object in seeing Booth, O'Laughlin did not suggest staying in Washington; witness himself made that suggestion.

R. H. Sale testified that J. Z. Jenkins was considered a Union man in his opinion. Witness was perfectly indifferent as to whether the rebellion failed or succeeded.

Adjutant General Townsend testified to the paper offered in the evidence, that it was the President's endorsement on it; was in the handwriting of Gabriel J. Rains, Brigadier General in the Confederate service; the document was dated Dec. 18th, 1863, and addressed to Capt. McDaniel, commanding Torpedo Company and signed John Maxwell; it sets forth in substance, that in obedience to the order of the person to whom it is addressed, and with means and equipments furnished by him, the writer left Richmond on the 26th of July, 1864, for the James river, to operate with Hordogleah's torpedo, against the enemy's vessels. The writer was accompanied by R. K. Dillard. After sundry adventures, these two men reached City Point before day-break on the 9th of August. The writer gives the result of his operations as follows:

Requesting my companion to remain behind about half a mile, I cautiously approached the wharf with my machine and powder, covered by a small box. Finding the Captain had come ashore from the barge then at the wharf, I seized the occasion to hurry forward with my box. Being halted by one of the wharf sentinels, I succeeded in passing him by representing that the Captain had ordered me to convey the box on board. Hailing the man from the barge I put the machine in motion and gave it in his charge. He carried it aboard. The magazine contained about twelve pounds of powder, and joining my companion we returned to a safe distance to witness the effect of our effort. In about an hour the explosion occurred. Its effect was communicated to another barge beyond the one operated upon, and also to the large wharf building containing the enemy's stores, which was totally destroyed. The endorsements on the letter were J. E. McDaniel, Capt. of C. A. secret service, and J. J. Rains, Superintendent.

After introduction of documents showing Abraham Lincoln to have been President of the United States at the time of his death, and certifying to his election on two occasions, and that official request was made and complied with, substituting Dr. Hall for Dr. Nichols, to examine into the question of Payne's insanity. The President of the Commission gave notice that the report of Dr. Hall would be completed to-morrow,

Richard Montgomery identified the paper he received from Clement C. Clay, which he gave to C. A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War. Witness stated he saw Clay write most of it. He was instructed to deliver the document to Mr. Benjamin, Confederate Secretary of State. There were certain blanks to be filled up by names known to witness after he reached Richmond. The letter was dated St. Catherines, Canada West, November 1st, 1864. It gives a detailed account of circumstances connected with the St. Albans raid; writer stating that Lieut. Bennet H. Young was well known to him as one whose heart was with the South, and that in his attempt to burn the town of St. Albans, and rob banks, he acted according to the writer's instructions, and urging the Confederate Government to assume the responsibility. The letter also speaks of Captain Charles H. Cole, an escaped prisoner of rebel Forest's command, who was captured on board the steamer Michigan on Lake Erie. White was engaged in an attempt to capture a vessel, and liberate rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island. Writer protests against Cole being treated as a spy, and gives various reasons why he should be regarded as a prisoner of war, and concludes with a statement that all that a large portion of the Northern people, especially in the Northwest, want in order to oppose oppressions of despotism at Washington is a leader. They are rife for resistance, and it may come soon after the Presidential election. The letter was not signed, the reason given being that no signature was necessary, as the messenger presenting it and the person to whom it was addressed could identify the authors.

Several witnesses were called to testify to the good character of Marcus P. Norton.

William H. Rohrer identified the handwriting of Clement C. Clay in a letter produced by Gen. Montgomery.

The Court then adjourned.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

Jay Cook reports that the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan to-day, amounted to $2,637,000, including the following: First National Bank of Chicago, $200,350; First National Bank Des Moines, $100,000; National Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, $100,000; First National Bank of St. Paul, $100,000; First National Bank of Evansville, Indiana, $50,000; First National Bank of Zanesville, Ohio, $50,000; C. A. Putnam & Co., Boston, $100,000; Fisk & Hatch, New York, $321,750; Fourth National Bank, New York, $200,000; Second National Bank, New York, $206,000. There were 1,773 individual subscriptions for sums of $50 and $100 each.

GENERAL SLOCUM IN NEW YORK.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Major General Henry W. Slocum arrived here to-day, and was warmly greeted. General Rogers accompanied him. Mr. H. L. Morgan, a leading member of the Board of Trade, introduced him to the company, upon which the proceedings were suspended and thrice three cheers were given to the man that captured Atlanta. The General expressed his pleasure at meeting so many tokens of friendship, and to perceive that the war had left so few marks upon our national prosperity. General Slocum is a resident of Syracuse, and represented the Second District of Onandaigua County in the Assembly of 1859.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 12.

The steamer Belle from St. Louis has fifty-six bales of cotton and twelve hhds. of tobacco for Louisville. The Liberty No. 2 has three hundred bales for Evansville and Cincinnati. The Atlantic from New Orleans has one thousand bales for Cairo and St. Louis.

Judge Demogg, Collector of the port of New Orleans, left for that port to-day to enter upon the discharge of his official duties.

It is reported that Gov. Clarke, of Mississippi, was arrested a few days ago, but paroled until further orders.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

A LETTER TO HIS COUSIN.

THE REPLY OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The following is the letter of the Emperor Napoleon to his cousin:

Monsieur and Dear Cousin:—

I cannot refrain from informing you of the painful impression I have experienced on reading your speech at Ajaccio. In leaving you, during my absence with the Empress and my son, as President of the Privy Council, I meant to give you a proof of my confidence; and I hoped that your presence, your conduct, and your language would testify to the union which reigns in our family; but the the political programme which you place under the arms of the Emperor can easily lead the enemies of my Government to judgments which I cannot admit. You add sentiments of hatred which belong no longer to our day.

To apply the ideas of the Emperor to the present time it is necessary to have passed through the stern trials of responsibility and power; and, besides, are we really capable, pigmies as we are, of appreciating all its just value—the grand historical figure of Napoleon as in standing before a colossal statue? We are unable to view the whole at once; we only see the side which strikes our sight, hence the incompleteness of the reproduction and the divergence of opinions. But what is clear to the eyes of every one is that to prevent anarchy in men's minds that formidable enemy of true liberty, the Emperor had established in his family, and afterwards in his Government that severe discipline, which admitted but one will and one action. I cannot henceforth deviate from the same rule of conduct. Whereon, monsieur and dear cousin, I pray God to have you in His holy keeping.

(Signed), NAPOLEON.

Prince Napoleon lost no time in making a reply to the imperial censor. The *Presse* was exclusively favored with the document. The Prince's reply was: Sire, in consequence of your Majesty's letter of May 23d and its publication in the *Moniteur* of this morning, I resign the Vice Presidency of the Privy Council, and also the Presidency of the Univeral Exhibition of 1867. Accept, Sire, the homage of the profound and respectful attachment with which I am of your Majesty's most devoted cousin.

(Signed) PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Palais Royal, May 27, 1865.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

Extra Session of the Legislature.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Judge Underwood, of Virginia, who has come here to consult with Attorney General Speed, brings with him all the documents connected with the indictment for treason of Generals Lee, Corse, Ewell, and Longstreet, and Ex-Governors Smith and Letcher, and A. G. Caymore and Newton McVeigh, of Alexandria, and about forty others.

The Alexandria *Journal* says Gov. Pierpont has determined to call an extra session of the Legislature, on Thursday next, and that for this purpose confidential circulars have been sent to members of that body, which has heretofore assembled in Alexandria, and representing loyal elements, as contra-distinguished from the late rebel Legislature at Richmond.

The *Journal* is alarmed for fear the call is made with the view of removing the disability imposed on those who have been identified with the rebellion and restore to them the elective franchise and right to hold office. They have no certainty, however, that such is the object. Owing to the alleged appointment of several ex-rebels to important positions, in violation of the constitution, several meetings have been held by the loyal people of Alexandria, to devise means for self-protection. On Saturday they perfected their organization, and adopted a series of resolutions, one of which affirms, in strong terms, the right of the colored men to vote.

HIGHLY EXCITING RACE.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 24.

The trot to-day between Dexter and Lady Thorne, was won by the latter, she taking the first, second and fourth heats. The best time was 2:24, on the first heat.

Rebel Prisoners Released.

Special to Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, JUNE 12.

About sixty additional prisoners, including several captains and lieutenants, were liberated from Fort Warren to-day, after taking the oath of allegiance.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

By Associated Press.

FRANKFORT, via LOUISVILLE, June 12.

The boiler of a freight locomotive in front of the railroad depot, exploded this afternoon, shaking the whole city and destroying a large portion of the depot. Four persons were killed and eight or ten badly, and perhaps fatally, injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Death of Mrs. Sigourney.

Mrs. Lydia Huntley Sigourney died at Hartford on Saturday, in her seventy-fourth year. Her reputation as a poet dates back to a period antecedent to the birth of many of her present adult readers, her first volume having been published just fifty years ago. Her maiden name was Huntley. She was born at Norwich, Conn., Sept. 1, 1791. She engaged in teaching at the age of nineteen, and four years later removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where her talents and worth gained her the hand of Mr. Charles Sigourney, a wealthy merchant of that city. Her life was devoted to literature, and her productions have been very numerous, filling about fifty volumes. Her compositions were chiefly poetical, though several interesting prose works have appeared from her pen. Her subjects are generally of a religious character, and exhibit refined thought, a warm, but pure and healthful imagination, a cultivated and delicate sensibility, and earnest Christian faith. Had she written less copiously it would have been better for her reputation; yet there are many of her poems that will long dwell in the memory and affection of the public.

"DIPPING" AND "CHEWING" IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A correspondent writing from Raleigh says: "Many of these people have seen better days, as their appearance plainly indicates. They are ten to one females, plainly, but tidily dressed, wearing bonnets of most antique patterns, and homespun of their own make. A few have been able to buy a cheap calico, and if young and homely are apt to have a hat of more modern fashion, which, however, would appear sadly out of date in Broadway or at Saratoga. The habit of dipping snuff is almost universal among the North Carolina and Georgia females, and a great many chew tobacco. You will see otherwise good-looking women expectorating freely from car-windows, along the street, or as you pass them on the road. Each woman or girl carries a stick in her mouth, which projects like a miniature bowsprit from three to six inches, which they continually roll as a sweet morsel from side to side. The habit disfigures the mouth, and gives a masculine appearance to the lips and teeth, which are not unfrequently stained with liquid tobacco and snuff. Ladies of education and refinement are not addicted to this unseemly habit—at least they do not practice it *in public*.

Among the next Yankee innovations, consequent upon a restoration of peace and good neighborhood, you may look for the speedy and efficient organization of anti-snuff-dipping and anti-female tobacco chewing societies. Yesterday I noticed a group of young ladies around the door of a store in Fayetteville St. A soldier was sitting and chatting with the party. As I passed I saw him take out his paper of fine-cut and take a chew. One of the young ladies sitting near him, with a glance which said "please give me a chaw o' tobacco," extended her right hand to take the package, and at the same instant, with the left discharged an old quid of huge proportions from her mouth. She deposited a wad of the weed between her pretty lips, returned the paper and nodded "thank you" just as if she had done the same thing before. All our sutlers and Yankee traders keep "yaller snuff" on hand as a staple article. The extent of the article, which is not snuffed up the nose, but eaten by the fair sex of this country, would surprise every one if the figures could be correctly given. About five hundred barrels of the article are now lying waiting a market at Greensborough.

Ten large cannon, each weighing fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty pounds, passed through Harrisburg, on Wednesday, en route for Fortress Monroe.

The *Courier des Etats Unis* claims to have intelligence from the city of Mexico to the effect that the town of Chihuahua, which has been for some time the seat of the Republican Government of Mexico, has been occupied by the French General Aymard, and that Juarez is on the way to the United States.

The estimated earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for May, 1865, were:

Freight	$137,209 84
Passengers	69,358 80
Miscellaneous	9,000 00
Total	215,568 64
May, 1864	200,514 33
Increase	12,054 31

EXPORTATION OF BUTTER.—The last report from the Agricultural Bureau says that we may count upon an annual export to England of 70,000,000 pounds of butter annually. This indicates that it will be good policy for our farmers to retain their milch cows, and to refrain as much as practicable from the slaughter of the heifer calves, for with a sure market for the products of the dairy, and a relatively precarious one for cereals, the greater profitableness of cattle-raising must insure such a result—particularly in New York, New England and Pennsylvania, where dairying is more extensive than in other parts of the Union.

VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

Circulation of National Currency.

Apportionment to the States.

Order Regarding Payment of Soldiers.

Application for Soldiers' discharge

To Whom they should be Made.

Gift to One of Booth's Captors.

SHERMAN'S REPORT CORRECTED.

Sheridan and Meade's Report.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The following

Important Circular

Has been issued by the Attorney General:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 7, 1865.

By direction of the President all persons belonging to the exception classes enumerated in the President's Amnesty Proclamation, of May 29, 1865, who may make special applications to the President for pardon, are hereby notified that before their respective applications will be considered, it must be shown that they have respectively taken and subscribed to the oath or affirmation in the said proclamation prescribed. Every such person desiring a special pardon should make personal application in writing therefor, and should transmit with such application the original oath or affirmation as taken and subscribed before an officer authorized, under the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State, to administer the amnesty oath prescribed in the said proclamation of the President.

JAMES SPEED,
Attorney General.

An apportionment of the amount of the

National Bank Circulation

In the several States and Territories has just been made by the Comptroller of the Currency. The apportionment is made on the basis both of the population and the banking capital of the three hundred millions of capital authorized by Congress. $47,920,147 has been reserved for distribution in such States where National Banks have not yet been established.

The following is a statement of the circulation to which all the States are entitled, and the amount already authorized and delivered up to June 10: Pennsylvania is entitled to $26,527,500; amount already authorized, $30,219,458; amount delivered up to date, $26,623,070. Ohio, $17,623,500; amount authorized, $17,623,500; delivered, $12,167,140. Indiana, $9,615,000; amount authorized, $8,590,700; delivered, $5,804,930. Illinois, $11,838,000; amount authorized, $9,086,900; delivered, $6,198,850. Michigan, $5,200,500; amount authorized, $2,264,400; delivered, $1,321,000. Wisconsin, $6,211,500; amount authorized, $2,056,500; delivered, $1,267,000. The State of Iowa, $4,408,500; amount authorized, $2,358,000; delivered, $1,384,900. Minnesota, $1,050,000; amount authorized, $1,019,000; delivered, $960,750. Kansas, $616,500 amount authorized, $80,000; delivered, $49,000. Missouri, $9,411,000; amount authorized, $1,857,750; delivered, $860,330. Kentucky, $10,500,000; amount authorized, 1,754,750; delivered, $880,900. Tennessee, $8,766,000; amount authorized, $585,000; delivered, $380,640. All but one or two of the Northern States have already received authorization for the whole, and in some cases more than their share of circulation. It will probably be some considerable time before the more Southern State call for all the capital apportioned to them, and in the mean time a system of redemption, adopted and established, will have forced in the excess of circulation of other States.

It has finally been decided by the President to appoint

Judge Parsons

Provisional Governor of Alabama. It is understood that the instructions to provisional Governors will be decided upon at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

Owing to the enormous

Swindles Practiced Upon Discharged Soldiers

In this city, the Paymaster General has issued a circular instructing Paymasters to make no payments on discharge rolls to third parties, and to make payments only to the veritable claimants themselves upon their signatures. The adoption of this rule has become absolutely necessary to defeat the devices of sharpers who hang around the Paymaster's office to get possession and control of the soldiers' pay.

Great numbers of applications continue to be made to the President for the discharge of prisoners of war included in his recent order for the release of all below the rank of Major. Such applications should be made to the Commissary General of prisoners.

Applications to the President for

The Discharge of Soldiers

Is useless; such applications should be made to the Secretary of War. When received by the President they are invariably referred to the Secretary of War for such action as he may deem proper.

A brace of elegant silver-mounted pistols, the gift of the citizens of Fremont, Ohio, were this evening presented to their fellow townsman

Lieutenant Colonel E. J. Conger.

In recognition of his services in the pursuit and capture of the assassin Booth.

Gen. Sherman

Has revised and corrected his report of the operations in North and South Carolina, and it will be republished by the War Department in its amended form.

The strength of the entire

Cavalry Corps

After the troops whose terms of service expire prior to October first are mustered out, will be about 12,000 men.

Major General Crook

Has been assigned to the command of all of Sheridan's cavalry remaining in this vicinity.

The Official Reports of Generals Sheridan and Meade,

Have been received at the War Department, and will be published in a few days. General Sheridan's report is particularly severe on General Warren, whom he accuses of tardiness in moving to his support at the battle of Five Forks. Much surprise, and some indignation is expressed here at the manner in which Gov. Pierpont has convened the Virginia Legislature. An indignation meeting was held to-night at Alexandria, in which the Governor's course was severely denounced.

SINGULAR PHENOMENA—A MAN WHO HAS NOT SLEPT FOR FOURTEEN YEARS.—The Wheeling *Register*, of Monday, gives an account of a man who has not slept for fourteen years. The man is a soldier in the 13th West Virginia Regiment, and is now in this city waiting to be mustered out of the service. His name is C. D. Sanders, and his family lives in Putnam County, West Virginia. From a gentleman who conversed with him on Sunday we have the following facts: He was on duty in a hospital in Philadelphia last winter, and was closely watched day and night twenty-one days, and during that time he did not sleep a single moment. He says he has not felt sleepy nor had the least inclination to sleep for fourteen years. He suffers little from fatigue, and while feeling keenly the effect of the cold of winter, is insensible to any discomfort from the hottest weather of summer. He took part in a very fatiguing raid last spring, in which many of his comrades became exhausted, but he was vigorous and active, although he passed four days without eating food. He generally lies down at night to rest, but does not close his eyes, and frequently spends the night in sitting up and walking about. He looks hearty and strong, but is not fleshy. Altogether, the case is one of the most remarkable that has ever come under our notice, and may well attract the attention of scientific men.

FIRE IN MERCER.—The residence of Wm. W. Breckenridge, of Liberty township, Mercer county, was entirely consumed by fire on last Saturday, together with all the household furniture. The fire originated from a stove-pipe flue. The loss is estimated at over $2,000, $400 of which was covered by insurance.

A SOLDIERS' CANDIDATE.—A soldiers' Convention, composed of members of the Dauphin county regiment, (201st,) was held at Fort Delaware on the 8th inst., and by a unanimous vote Col. H. C. Alleman was placed in nomination as the soldiers' candidate for Representative, for Dauphin county, in the Legislature.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues,)	$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty	1 00

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Panic in the Cotton Trade—The Rebel Commissioners in Europe—Rebel Rams in the Market—The Neutrality Trade Gone Up, &c.

LONDON, May 27, 1865.

Since the first moment when the news arrived from the United States of the final suppression of the rebellion American securities have gradually assumed a healthier tone. Cotton, which at one time had risen to a preposterous price, is now only kept up by fictitious sales; for though sea island and the other best qualities of American cotton can never fall very low, the fact of the suppression of the rebellion has dreadfully reduced the value of the shorter staples, the product of the East Indies, Egypt, &c. The consequence of this depreciation is a crisis among the India cotton merchants, and the great failure of Messrs. Byramjee, Cama & Son, of Bombay, is one of the first fruits of that crisis. The liabilities of this firm in London alone exceed one million sterling, while the total amount is stated to fall little short of four millions sterling. The failure of numerous other smaller firms is daily looked for; and in China the overtrading which a belief in the ability of the Southern rebels to prolong for a lengthened period their struggle had given rise to will, it is dreaded, bring down a very large number of houses in Shanghae, Canton, &c. Thus you see that every movement on your side of the Atlantic finds its response on this side.

Mexican securities are here totally worthless, and the quotations in the market, low as they are, are all fictitious, the sales being made between the right hand and the left hand.

I happened the other day to meet Mr. Mason, the late so-called rebel commissioner here, at a friend's house, where he called for the purpose, as I believe, of trying to get some family matters arranged. He, at least, has given up all hope, and did not hesitate to say that he would counsel every Southern man to accept the present position; for it would be worse than folly to prolong the struggle. Yet I could not help noticing that he still fondly clung to the idea that Texas might hold out. Mr. Slidell is, I hear, also dreadfully cut up and depressed.

The vessels which were built here in the hopes of being, by some trick, got out of the country and sold to Jeff Davis & Co., are now for sale to any Government which stands in need of such ships, as also an infinite quantity of arms, &c. It is reported that they will be sold to Paraguay to assist that country in its struggle with Brazil. And, talking of Brazil, I should think that the equivocal position of the Emperor Maximilian and the abolition of slavery in the United States cannot be very pleasing to that empire.

John Minor Botts.

A Richmond letter, dated the 6th inst., says: Hon. John Minor Botts arrived in this city last evening, and was welcomed by a numerous host of his old political friends and associates. It was hoped he would address the people on his arrival; but from some cause or other he was prudently silent. The rumor is very prevalent here that he means to oppose Pierpont's administration, the basis of his opposition being, it is understood, the new Governor's advocacy of a continued division of the State. Botts is said to favor strongly a restoration of the integrity of Virginia, and whoever opposes that will have to encounter his wrath. Botts is proverbially great at breaking down, and in this instance, should he pursue the policy attributed to him; his efforts will, in all probability, be attended with more than usual success. All the discontented elements will readily combine to accomplish that end; for, besides the intrinsic popularity of the phase of the issue advocated by Botts, there exists in the peculiar composition of the Government and its outside appendages a strong incentive to vigorous action in opposition to it. Botts' policy will, doubtless, be fully developed before he leaves here; and it may be safely said that as that policy is determined, either *pro* or *con*, in regard to the administration of Pierpont, will it be a success or failure. Botts' friends are already actively canvassing in behalf of his election to the United States Senate. His chances are pretty good if the clause in the new constitution, which disqualifies all persons from voting who have, "since the 1st of January, 1864, voluntarily given aid or assistance in any way to those in rebellion against the Government of the United States, for the purpose of promoting the same," be retained. This clause limits the privilege of voting to men who thought and acted with Botts, for they can truly say that they never gave voluntary aid to those in rebellion against the Government.

Immense Damages from the Overflow of the Mississippi River.

The water, all the way down from Cairo to Vicksburg, has done and is doing immense damage. With the exception of a very few places, it has overflowed the country on both sides. It may be that, by the loss of fencing and other damages, no opportunity will be offered for planting until it is too late to make even a crop of corn. From Helena to Vicksburg the levees are broken in the course of almost every mile. The very few who have been fortunate enough to escape the damaging effects of the overflow are making good crops. These latter present a healthy appearance. Not far from Helena are one or two plantations in a condition equalling that of peaceful times.

Those who are affected by the overflow will not be able to make any cotton crop at all this year. In some places the planters will be prevented from raising a crop for two seasons to come—attributable to the loss of fencing and levees. At different points mansion houses and cotton gins were actually tumbling into the river.

Lehigh Valley Iron and Coal Interest.

The Allentown *Democrat* says that in consequence of the want of demand for iron since the cessation of the war, every establishment in the Lehigh Valley has blown out one, two or more stacks, and pig iron is piled up on the banks of the canal and along the railroad by the acre. At Catasauqua four out of five stacks have been stopped; at the Allentown Iron Works two out of four; at Hockendauqua two out of four, one out of two at the Lehigh Valley Iron Works, the Roberts Company, at Allentown, is blowing out its only stack, and the rolling mills at Allentown, Catasauqua, and other points are preparing to suspend for a time. Lewis' Mill has already stopped. These stoppages will throw hundreds of laborers out of employment. The coal operators of the Lehigh region, some time since, gave notice to the miners that they must submit to a reduction of one-third of their wages. The miners do not feel disposed to do it, and stopped work. As the market is well stocked and there is no great demand, the public will not be likely to suffer in consequence of the stoppages. There was not over one-fourth the usual quantity of coal brought down the Lehigh Valley road last week. The company has reduced the freight on coal. In the Schuylkill region the miners have agreed to a reduction in some of the collieries.

The Mysterious Disappearance of Jesse A. Heydrick.

A few days since an item was published in the *Commercial*, announcing the sudden and mysterious disappearance, in the city of New York, of Jesse D. Heydrick, the well known oil merchant, Mr. Heydrick was President of the "Heydrick Brothers Oil Company," an institution with an ample capital and good yield of profits. It is now more than two weeks since he disappeared and since that time no trace of him has been found, though the detective police have been diligently engaged in working up the case. Every evidence tends to confirm the conviction that he has met with foul play, and not that he has absconded. His friends naturally feel a great anxiety to know his fate. He disappeared the day before the dividend for last month was to be paid, and as the by-laws of the company required all checks to be signed by the Treasurer, and countersigned by the President, his non-appearance on the 26th caused a delay, for a day or two, in the payment of the dividend; as soon as the fact of his disappearance was known, it was promptly arranged that the checks should be paid, with the signature of the Treasurer only; but the delay of two days and the uncertainty of Mr. Heydrick's fate had set afloat numerous rumors of the most absurd kind, and the market price of the stock at once declined, and from the similarity of the name the stock of the "Heydrick Company," declined also in sympathy with it. So far from his "absquatulating with the funds of the Company," he does not owe his Company one cent.

RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTED.—Gen. E. W. Hinks, chief mustering officer of this State, having tendered his resignation, it was accepted by the President on the 6th instant; but on the day following, by telegram from the Secretary of War, its acceptance was suspended until such time as the services of Gen. H. can be dispensed with. On Friday, Gen. Hinks received a telegram from the War Department, complimenting him, and the officers of the mustering and pay department, for the promptness with which troops had been paid and dispersed at Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.

OPENING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CANALS.—It is stated that it is the intention of the officers in charge to let the water into the Pennsylvania Canal, at the several feeders between Columbia and Hollidaysburg, on the 15th inst., and that boating will commence on or about the 20th. The Tide Water and the Wisconisco Canals will open about the same time. That part of the West Branch and Susquehanna Canal between Northumberland and Duncan's Island, is not expected to be open before the first of July, and from Northumberland to Lockhaven until about the first of September. The Wyoming Valley Canal was opened about the first of this month, and the Union Canal about the 20th of April.

DIED:

CASE—On Monday morning, about half-past eleven o'clock, at the residence of her parents, No. 81 Diamond street, EMMA CASE.

Her remains will be interred in Unity burying ground, Westmoreland county. Notice of time to be published hereafter.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1865.

A Great Work.

The rush of public opinion has been so strong in favor of railroads, that canals have of late years received but little attention. Yet there has lately been a canal undertaken and partly completed, which promises to be of the greatest value in the commercial world. It connects the broad waters of the Mediterranean with those of the Red Sea. The length of the canal is about one hundred miles. It is, in a measure, a repair of an ancient work of the same sort which, after answering a valuable purpose in facilitating the trade of Egypt, Greece, Syria and Phœnicia with the Orient, fell into decay and disuse. Wars, changes of government, and the general decay of nations, occasioned the decline of trade and enterprise, and the canal with whose early history the names of SESOSTRIS and ALEXANDER the Great were associated, fell into neglect and almost oblivion.

Within the last two years, a company, by agreement with the Pacha of Egypt, have undertaken to renew this great work, and have prosecuted it with energy. It has been so far advanced that boats of thirty tons can traverse its entire length. But it is to be enlarged so that vessels of large burden can pass. Many thousands of natives are employed in excavating and embanking. All the modern machinery for dredging and other operations, are brought into use, and when completed, this canal is expected to boat large sized vessels, sailing and steamers, laden with the products of eastern and western climes—nor is transportation the only useful purpose contemplated in this great enterprise. The unproductive arid lands that border its track, are expected to be reclaimed to fertility, by the irrigation which it will conveniently supply. If expectations on this point shall be realized, a wonderful change will be effected in that broad region, and valuable products will be added to the subsistence and trade of that arid and desolate land. It wants but water and the hand of industry, to make it fruitful as the Valley of the Nile.

The world-wide importance of this canal, however, is connected with the trade and travel between the East and the West; chiefly with the trade, as there is a railroad also across the desert. It will shorten greatly the distance from the North Atlantic to the Indian Ocean, and of course to all the great marts of India. The long voyage around the continent of Africa and the dangers of doubling the Cape of Good Hope, will be avoided by this inland route. If the canal meets the hopes of its projectors, the Cape of Storms, as Good Hope was first called when discovered nearly four hundred years ago, will not hereafter see so many noble vessels tossing and plunging and beating under its unhospitable gates. The distance from New York to Bombay will be over seven thousand miles less by the Isthmus than by the Cape, or, in other words, it will be considerably less than two-thirds of the distance by the longer voyage. From other important ports of Europe and America the reduction will be proportionate to this.

At the opening of the canal, in its comparatively unfinished condition, one hundred and twenty gentlemen joined in the festivities of the occasion, as representatives of sixty-two Chambers of Commerce, in fourteen different nations, and from all the four quarters of the world. Two were present from the great cities of our eastern and western shores—C. W. FIELD from New York, and WASHINGTON M. RYOR from San Francisco.

Bountiful Harvests Promised for 1865.

The labors of our husbandmen for the past four years have been crowned with rich rewards. During that time we have been delivered from droughts, wet seasons and the ravages of the insects, which in other times have proved so destructive to the products of the soil. This abundance has enabled us to satisfy all the requirements at home and of our armies in the field.

From present indications we may suppose that in the first year of peace, we are not to be less favored than we have been in the preceding years of war. The reports from all the States and the Canadas of the crop prospects for this year fully warrant us in entertaining the opinion, that the crops of this year will not fall off in quantity or quality in contrast with the past four years.

These reports and the official statements from the Department of Agriculture for May, enable us to determine with a close approximate to accuracy, the results of this year's harvests. The yield of grass in 1864 was valued at $365,707,074. This year the yield will be still larger. In New England the prospects of the coming hay crop are unprecedented. Also the same may be said of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the Western States generally, as well as of Canada. About the average surface of winter crops was sown last fall, which everywhere present a promising appearance. Accounts from every part of the country, East, West, North, and *South*, indicate an unusual yield of wheat. In fact in the far West, it bids fair to be so abundant that last year's crop, which the farmers have been holding for higher prices, is a drug in the market at fifty cents a bushel. The chinch bug has made its appearance in the North-western part of the Western States, and is committing some ravages in the standing wheat, but as the present harvest has already commenced, it is supposed that no serious damage will be done.

In New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Kansas and Nebraska, an unusually large amount of Spring wheat was sown, and everywhere, except in Maine, it promises a larger return than last year. In the New England States, and in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Kentucky, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and West Virginia, a larger surface of oats has been sown than in 1864, and in all of these State, Maine alone excepted, there is promise of a larger crop than in 1864. The same may, to a certain extent, be said of Spring barley. Late frosts considerably injured the fruit in Ohio, Maryland, and Western Pennsylvania; but we hear of no serious injury done to it in other States. Earlier in the season there were fears of a drought in California, but copious rains came in season to expel all uneasiness on this score, and the products of every description in that State, the California papers say, will be larger than ever before. The entire value of the crops for this year have been estimated at the Agricultural Department in Washington, at one billion and six hundred thousand dollars, in round numbers. In addition to this, the Commissioner of Agriculture computes the total value of all the farm stock in the country, as follows: Horses, 3,740,937; value, $302,425,499; Mules, 247,553; value, $25,041,188; Cattle and oxen, 7,072,591; value, $185,090,087; Cows, 5,768.130; value, $311,718,271; Sheep, 28,647,629; value, $154,877,466; Hogs, 13,070,887; value, $111,796,318. Total value of farm stock, $990,579,120.'

In consequence of the closing of the war early in the year, there will not be the lack of labor experienced in the coming harvests that there was last year. So of horses and mules. Last year there were in the army about 200,000 horses and 150,000 mules. A large number of these are finding their way back to the agricultural regions from which they were taken.

The London Times on Davis.

The London *Times* has commenced taking a new view of JEFF. DAVIS. It begins to perceive that he counted on the interposition of England, not so much for the merits of the cause, as the distress she might be made to feel. The following from the *Times* evinces quite a sane state of mind:

> "We beg we may not be misunderstood. The inhabitants of these islands have little reason to sympathize with Mr. Jefferson Davis. He is known to us as one of the most inveterate calumniators of this country, whose policy it was to stir up the feelings of every class of his countrymen against us. We also remember him as the author and originator of the famous Mississippi scheme of repudiation.
>
> "His plan of rebellion was founded on the idea that the deprivation of cotton would be intolerable, and that, driven by hard necessity, we should find ourselves compelled to support the South with the whole force of the empire. For the person who can thus speculate as his means of success on the miseries he can inflict on his neighbors we have little respect, and if we plead for the life of Mr. Jefferson Davis it is not from any esteem for his motives or sympathy with his character. It is purely in the cause and for the credit of the American Union that we urge its statesmen, if there is yet time, to consider again and again the extreme impolity of shedding the blood of a man whom a little success would have transformed from an attainted traitor into something very like a successful monarch. The stake has been played fairly, it has been lost entirely, and the victor should be content with his success.

The *Times* is entirely correct in supposing that the policy of the rebels was to drive England to support the South. Early in the rebellion the Hon. ROBERT BARNWELL, of South Carolina, then one of the leading spirits in the rebellion, in a conversation with the writer of this, expressed his entire confidence that not only England but France would be compelled to take sides with the South, just as soon as the Southern ports were blockaded. Cotton then, he said, would prove itself King. He wished to see the Southern ports closed—sooner the better because England and France would be all the sooner brought to the side of the South. Other leading Southerners avowed the same doctrine.

COAL FIFTEEN CENTS A BUSHEL.—During the dog-days people do not mind the elevation at which the price of coal is held by mysterious causes, but cold November gales and the winter solstice will be along after a while, and then these prices will pinch harder than Jack Frost. If there is a remedy, it must be resorted to by the people most interested in warm weather.

MR. WM. RICHARDS, of Fayette county, Ohio, recently kill'ed a calf, two years old, that weighed fourteen hundred and eighty pounds, and sold for one hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty cents.

Can Pittsburgh be Emancipated from its Smoke?

The old saying, "where there is a will there is a way," has proved true in innumerable instances, and why should it not prove itself true also in this case, and allow us to answer this question in the affirmative?

It is a bold assertion in the face of the misty clouds of a Pittsburgh Monday smoke, and many of the readers, certainly the majority, will shake their heads with a most doubting smile. Who, three years ago, yes, one year ago, would have believed in our total emancipation from slavery at this hour?

To take the smoke from Pittsburgh and give to its inhabitants good healthy air to breathe, would be a great achievement and fairly bear comparison with the clearing and cleaning of Augias' stable by Hercules. The writer would like to do it if he could, for as a new comer to this city, his lungs are not yet accustomed to the voluminous carboniferous inhalation, and is still frequently deceived by the eclipse-like effect of the smoke-darkened light, carrying his umbrella when going out in the morning, and he feels as if he should do something desperate to free himself and others from the dark, oppressive incubus. After due consideration, he comes to the conclusion that against such an expansive, subtle and dark enemy the effort of one man amouts to about as much as a single admonishing word to the armed South, to do away with slavery, would have amounted two or three years ago. To get rid of the smoke we have to band together and fight against it, inch by inch, foot by foot, house by house, or better said, chimney by chimney. We must silence the treacherous enemy; i. e. convince or compel the unbelievers to acknowledge the fact, that the smoke is a nuisance, and that healthy, fresh air can contribute to their happiness.

In the first place let us sound where the enemy is the thickest, and look to who raises the most smoke. Pittsburgh abounds in factories, and, of course, the most liberal supply comes from the numerous iron works. This discovery made, we come immediately to another one, which is, perhaps, not so generally noticed,—it is the curious fact that those who raise the most smoke are the least inconvenienced by it, because a gentle zephyr blows it to the next neighbor, or still a little farther; and who, in this selfish world of ours, cares if his neighbor is smoked out of his house and his wits? Here is the first stumbling block that has to be removed before we make another step in our investigation.

But how? That is the question.

Let a price be set, of a good round sum, to be given to the proprietor of the chimney that can, in a certain given time, raise the most smoke. This would bring the presence of the nuisance to the knowledge of those who do not know it already; and this would gain a great point; it would convince many that it would be preferable to be without the smoke and lead them to study for and apply some remedy.

But seriously, we all know that this evil is chiefly due to the use of our bituminous coal, which, especially, when first lighted, throws off great volumes of light unburnt carbon particles and hydro-carbon gases. With this fact ascertained, we must look about us for an effective remedy.

The first question is now: Can we find a substitute for the bituminous coal, and one that does not smoke, or at least, not so much? The writer, who, as a practical chemist, has paid considerable attention to the use of various kinds of fuel, has learned to appreciate the value of coke and gas, both children of the bituminous mother, and can vouch for their excellent heating properties. Now let us see what means could be adopted to remedy the evil in the iron and other factories, such as are obliged to keep a continuous fire. Next, several good smoke consuming devices. We have in steam itself a great agent, which, if used in the right way, can be made to increase the draft not only, but also to condense and precipitate the smoke. A small steam jet placed into the chimney at a proper height, with a chamber attached, where the carbon is precipitated would insure considerable relief.

However, still better would be the burning of *coke* or *gas* as substitutes for the coal. I am aware that the prices of the former do not compare well with that of the coal, and that by itself leaves the use of either very doubtful. I beg however to remark that, were the manufacture of coke as well as that of gas carried on in a rational manner, and on a sufficiently large scale, and were the iron masters and manufacturers fully made aware of the heating effect produced by the same, they would by themselves band together and with a good Smoke Emancipation Association soon clear us of the nuisance of smoke.

In a future communication I will give some tables and calculations relating to the comparative heating effects derived from coal, gas and coke, and strive to demonstrate that by a proper combination of forces, *viribus unites*, Pittsburg can, and, if this city will not die of old age in this progressive times, will be relieved of its smoke.

A. L. FLEURY.

Internal Revenue Taxes.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It is a common saying, that editors know everything. How fallacious this idea is every honest editor knows. That none of them know so much, is certainly to their credit; and it would tend to elevate their reputation still more if they never wrote on any subject until they mastered it to a reasonable extent.

For instance, a local writer in last Saturday's *Chronicle*, states that there are some two hundred butchers in this region who pay a revenue tax of some $1,000 each, making, according to his arithmetic, $200,000! The truth is, the number of butchers is greatly exaggerated, and that they do not average one hundred dollars each of tax. Butchers pay a less per cent. than any other branch of business, scarcely averaging one-half of one per cent. How much this ought to put up the prices of meat, I leave the consumers to judge.

In your paper of Monday, your commercial editor is led into some errors, in quoting from Eastern cotemporaries. It is asserted that it costs twelve and a half per cent. to assess and collect the Revenue Tax, or four times what it costs of collecting the Revenue in Great Britain. On turning to the Commissioner's report made last, December for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, I find the cost of asssessing and collecting for that year, including all expenses, was about three and a half per cent., very near the cost of collecting in England. Considering the territorial extent of our country, and the newness of the machinery and the constant changes by Congress, no reasonable man can complain of the expense. England is densely populated, and the whole three kingdoms are not much larger than New York and Pennsylvania, and yet the expenses there amount to nearly as much per cent. as in our vast country. Districts which pay a large revenue cost less than those which pay less. For instance, the assessment and collection of the revenue tax in the 22d and 23d Districts of this State, comprehending Allegheny, Armstrong and Butler counties, costs but about two per cent.

There are other matters in the article referred to, which should be corrected, but I will let them pass. It should never be forgotten that the consumer pays the tax, and it does not matter to him on what article he pays it, so that the burthen falls equally upon all.

I would not have troubled you, Mr. Editor, with these corrections but for the reason that taxes are odious enough in themselves, without being rendered more distasteful to the people by erroneous statements. It is amazing that the system of internal taxation, so new to our country, has gone into operation so successfully, and with so small expense; an expense, too, which will be less in proportion to the amount collected in the year ending June 30th, 1865, when it will not probably amount to more than three per cent.

W.

Some of the Difficulties of Compensated Labor in the South.

The system of compensated labor in Louisiana is not giving the satisfaction that was expected. In the language of the planters, "Unrestricted labor is incompatible with the prosperity of the planting interests. There is no lack of industry among the laborers, nor are they dissatisfied with the wages paid, and the profits of planting are admitted to be quite sufficient to pay the prices asked. The serious difficulty appears to be the disposition on the part of the negroes to change their base of operations so frequently as to keep the planters in a state of uncertainty as to results terminating often in great inconvenience and lost to them. The following paragraph is of value, as illustrating the difficulties attending the substitution of compensated for slave labor. The writer giving an account of a plantation says: The Spring of 1862, found it well stocked with labor and every other requisite. The number of hands was adequate to the cultivation of all the cleared land, and their was a mechanic for every branch of business. To-day it cannot boast a third of its hands, and there is not a mechanic left. Every year since 1862 they have decreased, and yet it cannot be said that I have not complied with the military orders compensating the laborers. In 1863 it made 260 hogsheads, and one-twentieth of the crop was divided pro rata among the hands, yet some were dissatisfied and left. In 1864, one-fourteenth part of a crop of ninety hogsheads and thirty bales of cotton, was divided among them, making one of the handsomest pay-rolls in the parish. But as they were 'encouraged to choose their own employers', they considered it an abuse of their liberty not to exercise it, so when a new contract was about to be entered into, the last mechanic, with several others, exercised the right of selecting another employer. At this rate it requires but little calculation to fix the period when the plantation will be entirely depopulated."

High waters and inundations increase the liabilities of disaster. The laborers become discouraged as well as the proprietors, and the writer says:

"If it be a question with me whether, in view of the plantations being abandoned by the laborers another year, it would not be to my own interest to abandon it first, with how much more force will the same causes operate on those plantations where the crevasses have occurred, and on the lands adjacent to them? Carry the reasoning a little further: And, under the continued operation of the same causes, who will venture to say how long before the whole of Lower Louisiana is abandoned?

A short while since a meeting was held at Glasgow "in defense of Sunday walking." What a pleasant place to live in it must be, when you have to defend the grounds on which you walk!

General Intelligence.

Extensive operations for coal mining are going on at the Bureau Valley Railroad, a few miles from Laconell. A company has gone to work there, putting up houses, and running a branch road to the river.

But few persons are aware of the extent to which smuggling is carried on along the Lower Canadian frontier. The evil has become so great that the special attention of the Department has been directed toward it.

The latest dates from Guatemala announce the election to the Presidency of that Republic of Signor Marsieal Cerna. He is described as an able and popular man, and "an heroic defender of the glory and independence of Guatemala."

A good deal of indignation is expressed at the low state of wages established by some of the Virginia planters for black labor—five dollars a month and boarding is the rate fixed upon—the negroes to pay their own doctor's bill.

A young man, while engaged at a card table in Frankfort, Philadelphia, on Thursday night, received a paralytic stroke, and expired with the deal in his hands. It was a game of hazard and excitement, and had so affected his mind that life paid the forfeit.

A new religious paper is to be published in Richmond called the Episcopal *Methodist*, to be edited by the Rev. John E. Edwards, and Rev. D. S. Doggett. The Richmond *Republic* says they have long been bright and shining lights among the Methodist clergy, and have the universal respect and confidence of the community.

The chivalry of South Carolina are rapidly accommodating themselves to the altered condition of affairs under the restoration of national authority, and generally appear rather gratified at the downfall of the rebellion, since, though it has left them impoverished, it has given them the long coveted peace.

Garroting is becoming alarmingly prevalent in Washington. Six cases are reported to have occurred there lately in one night. Except Pennsylvania avenue, the streets are as dark as Egypt after nine or ten o'clock, and the garroters are afforded the best of facilities for prosecuting their murderous work.

A recent official report to the Canadian Parliament shows that the gold-bearing region of Canada embraces an area of some 10,000 square miles, extending north-easterly, in a narrow stripe, from the Green Mountains of Vermont to the sources of the Riviere du Loup. The precious metal has been found both in the soil and in the river beds, and in both the result of labor appears to have been equally profitable. The prospecting that has been done, shows gold to exist in greater or less quantities on almost every river or brook, in the whole region.

The route of the Collins Telegraph line to Europe, by way of Behring's Strait, has been surveyed one hundred miles up Frazer river, as far as Fort Yale. All the way to Cariboo, above that, the road is good. Work has already been commenced, probably one hundred men employed; one thousand will be employed if possible to an advantage, and the work will be pushed as much as is possible this season. They hope to finish 1,000 or 1,500 miles this season. The line will be carried over the open plains and valleys of the interior, avoiding the coast timber and mountains as much as possible.

The Boston Board of Trade gave a banquet last Thursday evening in Faneuil Hall, to the delegates of the Western Boards of Trade. The *Post* says: The entertainment was elegant sumptuous and abundant, and reflected credit on those who provided it, while it was zestfully enjoyed by the honored guests. The hall was handsomely decorated with bunting, disposed in numerous forms of taste and beauty. Over the clock in the gallery, was the inscription, "New England Welcomes the West."

Personal.

Dr. St. Clair, of the Cambria District, has announced himself as a candidate for re-election to the State Senate.

John A. Wise, a worthy brother of Henry A., has recently written to Gen. Gordon, *demanding* from the Government a supply of farming implements, horses and seeds, claiming a restoration of his citizenship rights, and complaining of his sufferings and losses during the war, and that his sons, four of whom he admits were in the rebel army until its surrender, were not allowed to wear their rebel uniform. Gen. Gordon replied that he and his sons had been traitors to the government, and were entitled to no favors from it, but would receive such as, in its leniency, it might see proper to grant.

Foreign Gossip.

The interest manifested by Europe in the affairs of this country is sincere. France especially is just now looking in this direction with undisguised solicitude. A correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, writing from Paris, says:

An English correspondent writes: The tone of feeling here is, that it is not possible for Jeff. Davis to be party to such a crime as assassination—there must be some mistake about it—"let us hope that all the southern leaders, whom we were wont to admire as honorable and courageous adversaries, are free from complicity in the foul murder of the best friend they had among the Federals."

The Princess of Wales, it is understood, will shortly contribute to the number of the royal stock, and therefore abstains from taking part in the fatiguing ceremonies of the court. She is to be seen daily in Hyde Park, driving in an open carriage, and dressed in deep mourning, with black bonnet, black paletot and dress, and black parasol. Even the carriage-rug is black, embroidered with white silk. This savors rather of affectation, considering that Prince Albert has been dead three years and a half, and that the Princess never saw him. But the susceptibilities of royalty are so great that we ought to make allowance for them.

"The promised official and formal enunciation of the line of conduct to be adopted by the President towards the South in its reincorporation with the Union is expected with extreme interest, not unmixed with a certain degree of anxiety. The great desire I hear expressed by the best friends of America in France—and I speak of their moving in high positions and in official quarters—is that the action foreshadowed by President Lincoln before his death should, in the main be carried out: that is, that although moderation should not be allowed to dwindle into weakness, mere drivelling and sentimentality, yet that moderation, rather than severity, should be the leading feature of the disposition of the Cabinet."

Says a correspondent: "We are told by the papers that when the news of the death of the Emperor of Russia's eldest son, at Nice, reached Lisbon, the court was so profoundly afflicted that it suspended business of all descriptions, and retired into its inmost chamber to indulge its grief. The assassination of your late noble President had nothing like such an effect upon European royalty; but then he was only a man of the people, raised up by them as one of the greatest among them, while the Czarewitch was the descendant of Michael Romanoff, though a poor specimen of humanity, if we may believe what is said of him."

When the Queen lately went to Scotland a good deal of mortification was displayed by the Londoners, who have been the whole season expecting her to show herself in public. Their expectations have been in vain, and their pockets have suffered from the diminution of trade occasioned by her Majesty's continued absence. It is a remarkable fact that substitutes for royalty do not answer the purpose as regards the trade of London. Thus, although the Prince of Wales and the Princess Helena have officiated for her in the matter of levees and State balls and drawing rooms, they have not been able to set the nobility in motion, and there have been fewer balls and parties than usual. The Londoners complain that they have consequently been unable to dispose of their spring stock, and are to that extent sufferers.

An incident without parellel in judicial history, recently occurred at Strasburg, in Prussia. During the trial the public minister intimated that, even should the accused be acquitted, they would be handed over to the Russian authorities. While the court retired to consider their judgment, one of the prisoners escaped and fled. His flight was premature, as the court decided to acquit all the accused, and order them to be set at liberty. Immediately upon the announcement of this decision the police laid hands on the three remaining prisoners, in spite of the protestation of the president. The spectators in the court cried out to the prisoners to fly. The three Poles, thus encouraged, broke away from them, cleared the barriers and escaped. It does not appear that they have since been recaptured by the police.

Everything remains perfectly calm in France in the absence of the Emperor, and we have got quite used to the pretty signature of "Eugenie, Imperatrice-Regente," at the bottom of decrees published in the *Moniteur*. People begin to wonder at this, and even to ask themselves whether matters would not go on just as smoothly in the case of a more prolonged and permanent absence of the head of the State? Her Majesty has just prolonged the session of the Corps Legislatif for another month; and the Government has introduced a bill for the appropriation of 360,000,000 to extraordinary public works throughout the Empire during the course of the next six years, at the rate of 60,000,000 per annum. The chief part of this expense is to be defrayed by disposing of certain of the State domains and forests, which still amount altogether to more than 1,000,000 of French *hectares*, or more than double that number of acres.

SOUTHERN TRADE.—The Boston *Bulletin* says: The complete removal of trade restrictions, and reopening of Southern ports are exerting a most beneficial influence upon the interests of Northern trade and manufacture. A large demand upon their resources, for all staple commodities adapted to the Southern market, is expected with the opening of the Fall trade. Already a respectable force of old customers, as well as new, from that section, are in the Eastern markets, negotiating for stocks of goods, and the transportation lines lately started between these and Southern cities have their hands full of business, and shippers are urgently demanding greater facilities.

At Richmond the boys sell Confederate currency in any quantity and denominations desired from a postage stamp to thousand dollar notes and warrant they are not counterfeit! They say they are employed by big holders to sell, and get commissions on sales. They represent Confederate bonds somewhat hard to obtain, and usually demand a slightly higher rate per hundred dollars than for notes. The issues of the local banks of the South are generally worthless. Richmond brokers buy the old State Bank of Virginia notes at sixteen cents on the dollar, and only a few Southern banks are quoted as high as twenty.

Railway Intelligence.

The Mifflin and Centre County Railway has passed into the control of the Pennsylvania Railway Company.

The Marysport and Carlisle Railroad have employed steel, to a great extent, in place of iron for the working parts of locomotives, with most satisfactory results.

Work on the New Lisbon, Ohio, railway, is rapidly approaching completion to the crossings at Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, and the road bed will soon be ready for the ties and the iron. The work from the crossings to Nilestown will be pressed through as soon as the Southern division is completed.

The earnings of the Hudson River Railroad in the year 1860 were $2,057,140 53; for 1864, $4,135,600 09. Increase during four years of a great civil war, $2,088,454 56.

A company has been organized in Buffalo to construct a new and more direct railroad from that place to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington than now exists. The route is surveyed and located, and the Buffalo Express says that the construction of the road will probably soon be commenced. It is as follows: From Buffalo to Aurora, thence to Holland, thence to Olean, and from thence to Port Allegany, Pa., and southerly from that point to a junction with the P. & E. road at Emporium, Pa. By this route the distance from Buffalo to Philadelphia is 407 miles, from Buffalo to Baltimore via Harrisburg 386 miles, and to Washington 425 miles.

At the annual meeting of Stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway in New York, held at Jamestown, May 22, 1865, the following Directors were elected: S. S. L'Hommedieu, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Wann, New York city; A. McAndrews, New York city; T.W. Kennard, New York city; Chas. Seyton, New York city; J. Larocque, New York city; S. L. M. Barlow, New York city; G. Church, Meadville; P. Church, Meadville; J. J. Shryock, Meadville; Wm. Thorp, Meadville; A.F. Allen, Jamestown; J. H. R. Rose, Cleveland, O. Inspectors of the next annual election—Isaac Forbes, W. C. J. Hall, Rufus Jones, Jamestown. Subsequently the Directois met and elected the following officers; S.S. L'Hommedieu, President; J. C. Calhoun, Secretary; J. M. Dick, Treasurer; Executive Committee—S. S. L'Hommedieu, A. F. Allen, G. Church, J. J. Shryock, T. W. Kennard; Finance Committee—A. F. Allen, S. J. Shyrock, Wm. Thorp.

DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.
For all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Flux, &c., long standing cases of Chronic Diarrhœa that would not yield to the ordinary treatment have been effectually cured by a single box of the above Troches. We have succeeded in preparing them so as to be agreeable and pleasant to the taste. Children will take them readily, and in such cases they can be given with perfect safety, and the results will be highly satisfactory. Prepared only by
N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. ju8

MARRIED.

ALDEN—McCLURE—On June 8th, at Canonsburg, Pa., by the Rev. Alexander W. McClure, D. D., WILLIAM L. ALDEN, Esq., of New York and AGNES M. McCLURE, second daughter of the officiating clergyman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. ju12-tf

MERCANTILE
Library Hall Company.
The subscribers to the stock of the Mercantile Library Hall Company, are hereby notified that a meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, on Friday, 16th inst., at half past ten o'clock, P. M., for the adoption of by-laws and the election of officers.
COMMISSIONERS.
James McAuley,
Wm. M. Lyon,
Alex. Nimick,
J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. Bagaley,
John F. Singer,
Wm. F. Johnston,
Nathaniel Holmes,
Thos. M. Howe,
Jas. Park, Jr.,
Isaac M. Pennock,
Jas. M. Cooper,
George Black,
George W. Cass,
John H. Shoenberger,
Felix R. Brunot.
ju13-4t

FREEDMEN AND
Soldiers' Fair.
AT
LAFAYETTE HALL,
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS WEEK.
ju13-5t

SHINGLES—
No. 1, 18 inch; cheap.
Also, 2 and 1½ inch, clear dry flooring. 18 feet boards, fencing, and all kinds of lumber, at
C. C. BOYLE & CO.'S,
ju12-1t above Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city.

$5 REWARD.
Lost on Saturday morning, in Allegheny, a TAN COLORED HALF HOUND DOG. Any information left at the Morgan House, Allegheny, or G. W. Evans, butcher, Allegheny city.
ju13-3t J. NUDY.

GREAT RUSH.
Still selling at greatly reduced prices, notwithstanding the advance in Gold.
JOHN P. HUNT,
59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall,
is selling
BOOKS AND ALBUMS,
At greatly reduced prices, many of them at less than one half the publishers' prices. ju13

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
STATIONERS AND BLANK BOOK MAKERS,
No. 39 Fifth street,
Sole Agents for the sale of
FELL'S CELEBRATED WRITING FLUID.
" " COPYING INK.
The trade supplied at manufacturers' prices. ju13

NOTICE.
Books for the subscription to the Stock of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company, will be opened on and after THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at the following places, viz: at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, Spang, Chalfant & Co., Etna, G. S. Bates, Butler street, Lawrenceville, and Robert Dalzell & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. By order of the Directors.
CAMPBELL B. HEHRON, Secretary.
J. C. LEWIS, President. ju13-2w

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janns Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, June 9th, 1865.
The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the Second WEDNESDAY, 14th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 10th to MONDAY, the 19th of June. By order of the Board.
ju10-1w R. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

TETTER, ITCH, SCALD HEAD,
ALL ERUPTIONS.
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
No case so obstinate, or longstanding, it will not cure in a short time, all kinds of Tetter are permanently cured. Army Itch, which is so prevalent, it never fails to cure. Chronic Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, &c., Eruptions covering the surface of the body, Old Ulcers of many years standing, that put at defiance every other mode of treatment, all yield to the healing properties of the Great Vegetable Salve.
IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE ARMY ITCH.
BEWARE OF BASE COUNTERFEITS.
The genuine article is sold at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street corner of Diamond, near Fourth street.
june12-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY PA.,
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1865.
TO BAKERS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 30th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the County Prison with BREAD, for six months from July 15, 1865. Loaves to weigh one and a half to two pounds respectively. Bids to be made at so much per loaf. Bills approved by the War-Warden, and probated at this office will be paid monthly. Bond for $2,000, with security to be approved by the Board of Inspectors, will be required for the faithful performance of contract. The names of the sureties must accompany the bids.
By direction of the Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison.
je12-6td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

Sale of Government Horses.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1865.
LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 8, 1865.
READING PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY June 15, 1865.
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES at each place.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je3-tje29-daw

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
ju12-1y

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
One ENGINE nearly new, 12×20, made by Sharp & King, which we will sell reasonable—warranted to be in perfect order. Or we would exchange for one 8 or 9 by 18 or 20. Address to
H. WHITE'S SONS,
my20-4w Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

NOTICE.
Sale of Army Mules.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.
Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.
The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.
There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.
Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.
These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
jun3-to29jun Brevet Major General.

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL.
At Downington at private sale.—The subscriber offers for sale all that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House, in the borough of Downington, thirty-three miles west from Philadelphia.
The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.
The improvements consists of a good and substantial three-story stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden.
The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past thirty years, and as a business stand is unrivalled by any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.
This is a first-class station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the ticket and telegraph offices of the company being on the property. All the passenger trains on said road stop at this place, and the through express trains west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and conveniences of the public, and the largely increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address
HENRY EICHOLTZ,
my25-2taw3w on the premises.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7, 1865.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.
ONE HUNDRED MULES.
Will be sold at public auction, ONE HUNDRED GOOD, SOUND, SERVICEABLE MULES, at PITTSBURGH, PA., on the 21st day of June, 1865, at the Fair Grounds, Penn street. Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash, United States currency.
O. CROSS,
je7-13t Lieut. Colonel and Deputy Q. M. General.

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,
Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of
Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.
Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

GENERAL ORDERSS NO. 6.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A, PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1865.
I.—The sale of liquor is prohibited on all lines in this Department, traveled by troops returning to be mustered out of service, and at the respective Rendezvous, for their discharge, untill all such troops are dispersed.
II.—Persons violating this order will be arrested, and liquor found in their establishment will be emptied out upon the ground.
By command of Major General Cadwalader.
JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
n6-9t Assistant Adjutant General.

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH,
No. 216 N. Wharves,
ju8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE—
An Oil Refinery,
AT A BARGAIN.
Inquire of W. HAMPTON & CO.,
ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand street.

FOR SALE—
Near the city, a splendid COUNTRY SEAT, replete with every possible convenience, containing about 18 acres, highly improved grounds, never failing springs, fruit, shade and ornamental Shrubbery in abundance. Terms reasonable and accommodating.
Apply to WADE HAMPTON & CO.,
ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand streets.

SCHAUB'S RUN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Stock of the Schaub's Run Petroleum Company will meet at the office of HERRON & CO., corner of Penn and Wayne street, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the 28th of June, for the purpose of organizing according to the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania. ju9-3w

STRAY HORSES.
Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Mifflin township, two iron gray MARES, on Tuesday night, the 6th instant. Any person having taken them up and returning them to the subscriber, near the City Farm, or giving information where they can be found, will be suitably rewarded. Address, John Munhall, Pittsburgh P. O.
je10-3t JOHN MUNHALL.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,
Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.
ap24

OIL—30 bbls of Prime Linseed Oil for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.
The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS,
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
ju10-tf

STATIONERY.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS,
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third Sts.
mh31

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
BANKS, RAILROADS, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, corner Wood and Third streets.
mh25

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-1y

1865. 1865.
DIARIES.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER.
STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
je5 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address
E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

NEW BOOKS.
Homer's Iliad, by Lord Derby; $5. Life of Cicero, by William Forsythe; $5. Froude's History of England; $5. Graperies and Horticultural Buildings, by Geo. E. and F. W. Woodward. Sketches and Skirmishes, by Gail Hamilton; $2. My Married Life at Hillside, by Barry Gray; $2. Beatrice, by Julia Kavanaugh; $2. Life in Heaven, by the author of Heaven Our Home, $1 50. Mary Brandagee, a new novel; $1 75. Hugh Worthington, by the authoress of Tempest and Sunshine; $1 50. St. Phillips, by author of Routledge; $1 75. The Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson, 2d series; $2. Vambery's Travels in Central Asia; $3 75. Two new volumes of Darley's illustrated edition of Dickens' Works; $1 50 each. Superior Fishing, by Robert B. Roosvel; $2. Annual of Scientific Discoveries, for 1865; $1 75. Four editions of Napoleon's Cæsar.
For sale by DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
je16 39 Wood street.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
129 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,
continue to fit Dwellings with Water and Gas in the best style, and in short notice. Gas Fixtures constantly on hand. Particular attention given to lining with Sheet Lead Cisterns, Tanks, Tubs and Sinks. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to
my11:1y

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
G. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL........1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENBY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,
In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,
I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department
In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
ap29-2m Comptroller of the Currrency.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION.
55 Fifth street.
ju10

NEW ARRIVAL OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
At 63 Market street.
ju10 SOUTH & ROSS.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL.
No. 132 Smithfield St., foouth door from Virgin Alley.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R, HUGHES & BRO.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **forty cents.**

WANTED.—A situation wanted in some wholesale dry goods house, by an experienced Salesman. Best of references given. Address
ju13-3t "X. Y.," Commercial office.

WANDTED—A pleasant FURNISHED ROOM, with BOARD, for a gentleman and his wife. Address BOARDING,
ju13-4t Commercial office.

WANTED.—An ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER wanted in a Wholesale house on Wood street. Apply, with reference, by letter, to
ju13 BOX 713, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—A Principal to take charge of public schools in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Term eight months. Applications will be received up to MONDAY, June 12. By order of the Board of Directors.
June 2, 1865. S. MOOKHEAD, Secretary.
je5-6t

WANTED.—TO MILKMEN.—A young German, aged 21, wants a situation to drive a milk-wagon. Has been in the business before. Good references from last place. Address "L. D." care of Mr. MURRAY, 88 Second street, Pittsburgh.
ju12-2t

WANTED—SIX GOOD BRIDGE FRAMERS to work on the Hare's Island Bridge.
Apply to D. McCAIN,
ju9-6t on the Island.

WANTED—A situation as Assistant Book-keeper, or Shipping Clerk, by a young man who can come well recommended. Address "LOYOLA,"
je7-6t Commercial office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some fine linen, cotto , woolen
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my26-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty streets,
my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

SAWYER'S
BARBERS' SOAPS.
The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are greatly enhanced by using a superior article of Soap.
Sawyer's Ambrosial Shaving and Toilet Compound.
I am frank to confess, makes the nicest lather for shaving, and is the finest for toilet purposes, that I have for years had the pleasure of using in my business.
NATHANIEL ALLEN,
my29] of the Monongahela House shaving Saloon.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Ord and Consignments solicited. fe4

S. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries.
Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-ly

The Daily Commercial

WELCOME HOME.

O, the men who fought and bled
O, the glad and gallant tread,
And the bright skies overhead,
Welcome home!
O, the brave returning boys,
O, the overflowing joys,
And the guns and drums and noise,
Welcome home!

Let the deep voiced cannon roar,
Open every gate and door,
Pour out, happy people, pour—
Welcome home!
Bloom, O Banners, over all,
Over every roof and wall,
Float and flow; and rise and fall,
Welcome home!

Splendid column moving down,
Iron veterans, soiled and brown,
Grim heads, fit to wear a crown,
Welcome home!
Grim heads, which a wall have been,
Keeping sacred things within,
Keeping out the hosts of sin,
Welcome home!

There the women stand for hours,
With their white hands full of flowers,
Raining down the perfumed showers,
On the dear men marching home!
Do you see *him* in the line?
Something makes him look divine,
And a glory makes him shine,
Coming home.

Look out where the flag unfurls,
Look out through your tears and curls,
Give them welcome, happy girls!
Welcome home!
Welcome home from war's alarms,
Welcome to a thousand charms,
Waiting lips and loving arms,
Welcome home!

Strong man, with the serious face,
If you saw him in his place,
Marching swift to your embrace,
Coming home.
You would weep with glad surprise
At the dear dead boy that lies
Underneath the Southern skies,
Far from home.

Women, with the tender eye,
Weeping while the boys go by,
Well we know what makes you cry,
Weary home!
God be with you in your pain,
You will look and look in vain,
He will never come again
To his home!

So amid our joy we weep
For the noble dead, who sleep
In the vale and on the steep,
Far from home:—
For the chief who fought so well,
For the Christ-like man who fell
By the chosen son of Hell,
And went home!

And we thank you. Slavery's dead,
And the hosts of Wrong are fled,
And the Right prevails instead.
Welcome home!
Limb, and tongue, and press are free,
And the Nation shouts to see
All the glory yet to be,
Welcome home!

Miscellaneous Brevetie*s*.

There is a physiological reason for calling this a fast age. The human pride has quickened from seven to ten throbs a minute, over that of fifty years ago, says a recent writer on progress.

Ernest Renan, who has been spending sometime in the East, is expected soon to return to Paris, and to publish a new life of the Apostle Paul.

Dr. Bradford, of Philadelphia, in the opening sermon of the General Assembly, had a sentence in which he said that Southern slavery had "fostered a race half *Chesterfield* and half savage." But the reporter had it " half *Christian* and half savage."

From the article entitled "Foreign Intelligence," in the *Christian Register* of this week, we learn that an attempt was made recently by the Bishop of Oxford to exclude Colonso from the Atheneum Club, but through the intervention of Lord Brougham, Sir John Bowring and others, the plan miscarried.

A few days since a returned soldier purchased a new pair of boots at a store in Ruffalo, and left his old ones, but soon after returned and called for them. When they were brought to him he ripped open the lining and took from beneath $1,550 in greenbacks, in denominations of $50, $500 and $1,000, which he had placed there and forgotten.

How to preserve ice: Put it in a deep dish or jug, cover it with a plate, and place the vessel on a pillow stuffed with feathers, and cover the top with another pillow carefully, by this means excluding the external air. Feathers are well known bad conductors of heat, and in consequence the ice is preserved from melting. A gentleman has thus preserved six pounds of ice for eight days.

Among the curious patents recently granted in France, is one for a mode of lining letter envelopes with silk. There is another for a cane which can be put into the pocket, and transformed into a seat, at will; another for an instrument to indicate the existence of mineral or springs of water in land; another for applying steam to children's toys; another for raising a ship in the air, and steering it there; another for heating and lighting apartments with the same apparatus.

At her last "Court" at Buckingham Palace, Queen Victoria wore a black silk dress, with train, trimmed with crape and jet; a Mary-Queen-of-Scots cap, with long veil, the cap ornamented with diamonds. She also wore a necklace of diamonds, and a brooch composed of a large sapphire set in diamonds, the Ribbon and the Star of the Order of the Garter, the Victoria and Albert Order, and the Order of Louise of Prussia.

Rev. H. H. Jessup, of Beirut, in a letter recently received in this country says: "Docusts, which have not appeared for twenty years, are now coming over Syria like a cloud, and to-day (April 5th,) the whole population of Beirut is ordered out to kill them. The shops are shut, all business suspended, and all minds filled with apprehension and gloom."

The African Repository for June contains an article entitled "The Conclusion," in which seven reasons are given why the African race in this country should be carried back to Africa, the two first are:—

1. That the highest elevation and blessedness of the colored race will never be attained on this continent.

2. That all schemes for the benefit of these people which fail of conducing to this emigration are partial and temporary.

It occurs to us to inquire, what would be done in case they should conclude not to go.

A writer in the *Home Missionary*, for June, makes the following pertinent observation:—"It is not easy for one not accustomed to the West to realize how largely every moral interest falls upon the shoulders of the few, in each new place, who have brought hither the New England faith and enterprise. While the trackless prairie is carved into fertile farms, and the towns spring up like mushrooms, it is a few individuals, mostly poor enough, upon whom comes the burden of providing for the peculiar New England institutions. Nobly they bear it; nobly New England reaches us a helping hand. Proudly we see New England enlarging her borders to the very boundary of the continent."

The Commune of Buonanotte, in France, is hourly menaced with utter destruction. Five manufactories have already been overthrown, and sixty-four more are threatened with imminent ruin. The inhabitants have fled in the greatest consternation to the neighboring villages. The cause of the disaster is a sudden and violent depression of the soil, which is at the present time accounted for by one of two reasons—either the fall of an immense mass of earth in the west of the district, or the yielding of the roof of an extensive subterranean cavern. But, in reality, nothing certain is yet known as to the cause of this most deplorable event. A number of civil engineers have hastened to the spot, and prompt measures are in course of adoption to prevent still greater disaster.

A writer says: The absence, among many men, of the tender benevolence of home, their disregard of their sacred duty as heads of households to shed sunlight upon the hearts of wives and children, to give smiles instead of frowns or glooms, pleasant and loving words instead of cross ones, to learn to talk intelligently and freely with their families when at home and surrounded by them, instead of shutting themselves up in frigid, stupid, stolid, surly silence, is undeniable. It is equally reprehensible and contemptible, whether it springs from laziness, or fear of ridicule, or false pride. That man will exert the widest and best influence on all around him, as a citizen and as a neighbor, and be most respected in-doors and out-doors, who is not too lazy, or too cowardly, or to proud to be courteous and agreeable to society, and to show himself considerate and tender to his family.

A work lately published, and entitled "Recent Researches in Palestine and Syria," by Count de Vogue, gives an account of the exploration of a mountainous region in the vicinity of Antioch and Alleppo, stretching along the right bank of the river Orontes. Within the reach of about ninety miles there are found the remains of one hundred and fifty villages belonging to the earlier centuries of Christianity. These remains, in the words of the author:

"Form a whole from which it is impossible to detach any part; where all is tied and chained together, belonging to the same style, the same system, and in short, the same epoch, and that the epoch of primitive Christianity hitherto the most unknown in an artistic point of view, from the fourth to the seventh century of our era. We are here transported into the midst of a Christian society and discover its manner of life, not a life in catcombs, but a life of freedom and opulence addicted to arts. By one of those phenomena, of which the East offers frequent examples, all these Christian towns were abandoned on the same day, probably at the time of the Mussalman invasion, and since that time they have remained untouched."

The stereotype medical requisition, "let me feel your pulse," is probably to be superseded by the demand, "let me see your breath." An English physician has been making experiments with the impressions left on glass by the breathing of a number of persons, and has found that different figures were made by different breaths, when examined by the microscope. Drawings have been made of these impressions, and on a magnified disc there appear, through the medium of a magic lantern, in an almost indefinite variety of shapes and combinations—some like daggers, others resembling stars, others in flower-like forms, and so on. It is opined that observations, scientifically made on these different forms of emitted breath from the lungs, will be very valuable in determining their condition. Certainly it would be an extraordinary discovery that a diagnosis on the state of one's lungs might be given from a microscopical observation of the particular forms assumed by the breath, as deposited on a sheet of glass, on emission from the mouth of the patient.

SETTLING UP.—A Remarkable dispatch is being displayed at Washington in the liquidation and paying of claims against the Government. During the month of May there has been received at the Second Auditor's office twenty-six thousand two hundred and thirty-seven claims. There have been twenty-nine thousand four hundred and thirteen claims examined, settled and adjusted; sixteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-four claims registered and briefed; fourteen thousand six hundred and four letters written, recorded and mailed; three thousand four hundred and fifty-seven examinations of army rolls and certificates issued to the Paymaster General and Commissioner of Pensions upon their request; and seven hundred requisitions registered and posted. In addition to the letters above mentioned, about six hundred notices to claimants and replies to inquiries, made by them or their attorneys, are sent daily, which are not recorded.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.--AT A MEETING OF the Commissioners of the National Transportation Company, held this day at Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was resolved that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, June 15, 1865, at 9 o'clock a. m., when books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the act of incorporation.
B. F. JONES, Chairman.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Sec'y. my23-3w

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD apearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York: Wholesale Ag'ts. my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..................WM. HENDERSON

Engagement for a brief season of the celebrated PANTOMIME TROUPE,
MARTINETTI.

THIS EVENING, June 13th, performance will commence with the
LITTLE TREASURE.
Overture by the..................Orchestra.
To be followed by the Martinetti Troupe in their inimitable
GYMNASTIC EXERCISES.
Overture..................Orchestra.
To conclude with the
MAGIGIEN'S CALL.

CONCERT HALL, PITTSBURGH.
COMMENCING MONDAY, EVE'G, JUNE 12, 1865.

THE MARTYR PRESIDENT.

A glowing and faithful portraiture of all the startling scenes and picturesque pageant in the mournful

National Tragedy.

Mr. RUFUS SOMERBY, the gifted Elocutionist, will deliver a lecture at each exhibition, descriptive of the various deeply exciting scenes.

Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock; which children will be admitted for 15 cents. je10 tf

FREE EXHIBITION.
INTERESTING TO HORSE-OWNERS.

The celebrated horse trainers, Messrs. Magner & Dudley, will give the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City an exhibition of horsemanship with their celebrated trained stallions, Turco and Rob Roy; driving these spirited animals in carriage without bridle, reins, bretching or traces, with heads and necks entirely free, on Diamond square, Allegheny City, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 14th, 15th and 16th, at 4 o'clock P. M., each day, promptly at the hour. Prof. Magner will then give a free lecture on the general management of the horse. The two horses will be turned loose on the square and shown as trick horses. Immediately after they will form a class, each day teaching their system of horsemanship, commencing at 2½ o'clock P. M., at Trimble's Varieties' stable, Penn street, Pittsburgh, which is new, original and practical, under which better feats of horsemanship can be accomplished than under all other systems of the combined world, it is entirely different from all others. We do not throw your horses to break them, neither do we administer drugs, yet we never fail to obtain unconditional submission in a very short space of time. We propose to instruct you by practical demonstrations. Gentlemen bring in your horses of every and all habits, from the untrained colt to the old reprobate, who knows no master, and we promise to handle them to your entire satisfaction. We handle runaways, kickers, biters, bridle pullers, halter pullers, plungers, shyers, hard pullers, side reiners, nervous, and those that will not stand for you to get into the carriage, timid and those afraid of umbrellas or any other object; silly ones that run the tongue out over the bit; also, the gentleman's horse who simply lacks style; kickers and crowders in stall, plungers to manger, and those that are nervous and vicious and will not submit to the blacksmith or stand to be curried or harnessed, &c. All horses belonging to members handled free of charge before the class. We also show you how to break off the habit with cows of kicking while milking, &c. Tuition $5. These gentlemen are sustained by the public everywhere. je12-4t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 15th day of June, for repairing the piers belonging to said Company at Sharpsburg. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.
my 24-20t JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.
JAMES C. LEWIS, President.
my24-1m

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS are invited for the re-building of the bridge over the Allegheny River at Mechanic street. Bidders to state plan of bridge, with full specifications, price, and date of completion.
Address, before the 15th of June next,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
President Northern Liberty Bridge Co.
Pittsburgh, May 12, 1865. my19

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make repor to the Auditor General, under the act approved April 21, 1858, and the act approved April 30, 1864, thatthey are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, to wit:

In case a dividend has been declared, the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years ending as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the report should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a seperate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30, to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and "doing business in this Commonwealth" are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter* under the second provision of the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:

"Provided further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies, may make return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns and payments to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto, shall have all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor.

ISAAC SLENKER,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.
HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—May 19-1m.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.--NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 64 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny, said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alta street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.
ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. my31-td

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.

Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
ja13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

United States

7-30 LOAN!

THIRD SERIES.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great

Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN,
ROBERT S. HAYS,
THOMAS BELL,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,
ALEX. SPEER,
F. G. BAILEY,
ALEX. BRADLEY,
SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq.,
LLOYD & BLACK,
JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. 10-40 LOAN. Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st.
JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT,
Cincinnati, June 6th, 1865.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF COPPER AND COTTON.

Upon MONDAY, 19th inst., will be offered at Public Auction, on the Landing, Cincinnati, 57,458 pounds of Slab, Sheet and Ingot Copper. Also, such lots of Cotton as may be on hand at that date.

By order of WM. P. MELLON,
ju8-9t General Agent Treasury Department,

FIRST RATE BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

The undersigned, having too much other business to attend to, offer their entire stock of goods, fixtures and a lease of five years on the store, at Petroleum Center, Venango County, Pa., for sale on the most liberal terms. The stock consists of

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,

and is small. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to commence business. The stand and location are excellent. For particulars inquire at No. 80 Wood street, or address by mail.
STEIN, STERN & CO.,
Petroleum Centre,
Venango Co., Pa.,
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865. my23-Tu-F-S

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI.
my2-1y Agent for the above, 113 Third street.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS.,
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-tf

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.

REDUCTION!

THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,
No. 116 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,

Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
To which they would call especial attention. Also,
VELVET
RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Which will be sold at reduced prices. je5-1m

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON..........J. W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING,
Proprietors.

This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.

"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio File Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.

Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.

This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on

Monday, June 12, 1865.

Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

For further information address
GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WM. MILLER, Phila..........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,
NOs. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

C. REITER..........J. A. GRAFF

GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manfactures
Warehouse No. 245 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma8-6m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S
Female Regulating
PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth. no20

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:---Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
R. C. GRAY,
JAMES REES,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,
HENRY LLOYD,
JOHN GRAFF,
N. J. BIGLEY,
D. F. PARK,
T. M. HARTON,
JAKE HILL,
JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JEHU P. SMITH,
DAV. CRAWFORD,
P. M. GORDON.
my26-3md

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE LAND AND
COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Will be offered for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on Thursday, June 15th, 1865, all that certain Tract of Land, situate in ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP, Allegheny county, Pa., adjoining lands of Alexander Rankin, John Rankin, J. M. Henderson, William Douglass, and others, late the property of Major John Rankin, deceased, and known as the Farm west of the Township Road, containing One Hundred and Eighty-eight Acres of Land, and about 140 Acres of Coal. There is about one hundred acres of the land cleared, which is rich and well adapted to farming purposes. The balance of the land is well timbered. The Farm is well watered with never-failing springs. The buildings are a large hewn Log Dwelling House, and Frame Stable. The coal is of the best quality of Youghiogheny coal, and at a convenient distance to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny slack water navigation, and near Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville Railroad.

Sale will commence at eleven o'clock A. M.
Terms will be made known on day of sale.
WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
jun3-10t Executor.

VALUABLE LAND
AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be offered for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on THURSDAY, June 15th, 1865, all that certain Tract of Land, situate in ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP, Allegheny co, Pa., adjoining lands of Alex. Rankin, Jno. Rankin, J. M. Henderson, William Douglass, and others, late the property of Major John Rankin, deceased, and known as the Farm west of the Township Road, containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, and about 140 Acres of Coal. There is about one hundred acres of the land cleared, which is rich and well adapted to farming purposes. The balance of the land is well timbered. The farm is well watered with never-failing springs. The buildings are a large hewn Log Dwelling House and Frame Stable. The coal is of the best quality of Youghiogheny coal, and at a convenient distance to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny slack water navigation, and near Elrod's Station on the Connellsville Railroad.

Sale will commence at eleven o'clock a. m.
Terms will be made known on day of sale.
WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
je8-10t Executor,

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars appy to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Inquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

FOR SALE
ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL.
In course of construction, one 6 by 14, one 7 by 14 and one 7 by 20 inch, OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.
For sale at
M. DARRAGH & CO.'S,
ap4 Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

FOR SALE
TWO SECOND-HAND ENGINES,
One ten by thirty, the other nine by thirty, with boilers. Apply to
CARLIN & GIBSON,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny,
my31-3w

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR A
MACHINE SHOP.

At the Point, for sale. Engine 8½x30 inch cylinder; boiler 40 inch by 22 feet; two 13 inch flues.

Brick building 115 feet long by 24 feet wide.

Iron building 48 feet long by 24 feet wide. Both two stories high, with new shafting, pulleys and building in complete order. Inquire of
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
my31-3w 105 Third street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY's Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

FOR SALE—One hundred tons, more or less, of pure PINE CREEK ICE, will be sold cheap, for cash. Inquire of
JOHN A. DANKS,
je7-6t Etna, Allegheny county, Pa.

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
Williamsport, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
West Chester, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.

Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufacturies is especially called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.

Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p m.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q M. G. O. je5-25t

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja29-tf Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
W. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
R. D. COCHRAN,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,
I. M. PENNOCK,
A. D. SMITH.
W. K. NIMICK,
R. J. ANDERSON,
M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
J. A. CAUGHEY,
W. W. MARTIN,
BYRON H. PAINTER,
my26-3m

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIELD.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON..........W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 114 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my18

ROBERT ARTHURS..........JOHN W. RIDDELL.

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,
Office, No. 135 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.

Arrears of Pay, Bounties, Pensions for Invalid Soldiers, Widows, Dependent Mothers, obtained, and Prize Money, Commutation for Rations, and Extra Pay promptly collected. No charge made unless successful in securing the claims entrusted to us.
my28-2taw3m

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294 SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
je1-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER..........C. L. STRAUB..........W. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c., E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos' Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. ju10

THE GREAT
Steinway Pianos.
A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 *WOOD STREET,*
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.
Just received, a new lot of the celebrated
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
PIANOS,
AND
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,
WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.

All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.
WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS,
my5 No. 12 St. Clair street.

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
AT
DUNSEATH & CO.'S,
ju9 No. 56 Fifth [illegible] reet, opposite Masonic Hall.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS,
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President.
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

Insures Against Loss by Fire
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

DIRECTORS.
JAMES I. BENNETT,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ,
ROBERT LEE,
I. C. PERSHING,
M. W. WATSON,
L. R. McABOY,
HENRY A. WEAVER.
A. E. W. PAINTER,
J. W. CHALFANT,
ISAIAH DICKEY,
WM. WALKER,
R. G. BUSHNELL,
JOHN WILSON,
my26-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office---No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

N. J. BIGLEY,
DANIEL WALLACE,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,
WM. H. FORSYTHE,
THOS. DONNELLY,
JOHN STEVENSON,
JAKE HILL,
ROBT H. KING,
SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
S. H. HARTMAN.
my27-3m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000

This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.

$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.

With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.

For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent,
Office, No. 55 Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. ju9-2m-3taw

FROM RELIABLE STATISTICS,
It is ascertained that
Only Six out of every 100 Business Men
Die Solvent.
PLINY FREEMAN, Esq., President, N. Y.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE

Is a certain provision for every BUSINESS MAN for old age, or for his wife and children in case of his death. my21-6m-2taw

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.
WM. BAGALEY,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,
W. G. JOHNSTON,
B. F. JONES,
SAMUEL REA,
HON. T. M. HOWE,
BARCLAY PRESTON,
S. M. KIER.
JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES M. COOPER,
S. HARBAUGH,
J. CALDWELL, Jr.
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
GEORGE BINGHAM,
WM. A. RODGERS.
de2

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR. PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's. warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
R. MILLER, Jr.
JAMES McAULEY,
NATH'L HOLMES,
ALEX. NIMICK,
GEORGE DARSIE,
C. B. HERRON,
C. W. RICKETSON,
ANDREW ACKLEY,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
DAVID M. LONG,
REES J. THOMAS,
CHARLES J. CLARKE,
JOHN R. McCUNE,
de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864..........$11,000,000
Annual Income, over..........2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over..........5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore, *Medical Examiner*—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent.
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures again, stall kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY,
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.

DIRECTORS:
ISAAC JONES,
C. G. HUSSEY,
HARVEY CHILDS,
Captain R. C. GRAY,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
JOHN D. McCORD,
Captain ADAM JACOBS,
R. B. STERLING,
Captain WM. DEAN,
R. L. McGREW,
ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je5-1y

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION..........1,600,000
HENRY STOKES, PRESIDENT,
Y. WEMPLE, SECRETARY.

This company grants policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je30-1y-eod No. 67 Front street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS,
JOHN WATT,
JOHN E. PARKE,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,
JOHN GLYDE,
SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
Capt. J. L. RHODES,
WM. VANKIRK,
JAS. D. VERNER,
C. HANSON LOVE,
CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY
The stockholders of this Company are notified that the capital stock remaining unpaid—forty-five dollars per share, cash—is payable on or before the 10th day of June, proximo, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building. By order of the Board of Directors.
THOS. GRAHAM,
my26-td Secretary.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
New and Beautiful Designs,
Never before in this city,

Having bought Gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the Lowest Rates to be found in the Market.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
ap2

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood st.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.
CAPITAL STOCK..........$225,000
WORKING FUND..........25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE..........1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.

DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON,
WESLEY COULTER,
F. D. GRIST,
L. S. RIGDON,
JAMES GRAHAM,
W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE.
je3-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.

This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.

The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL
FROM THE
HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S
NEW WELL (NO. 2),
ON
West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.

THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.

The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it

The best Lubricator in the Market.

Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.

FLEMING & BROTHERS,
Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY..........L. WILCOX.

WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Parafine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its products,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY,
PITTSBURGH.
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de20-6m

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

OIL TANKS, OF ALL SIZES,
On hand and made to order, for Crude and Refined Oils; made of good dry plank, shipped to any of the Oil Regions, put up and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal street, Allegheny City Pa. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.
my25-3w H. T. PRICE & CO.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
je3-tf

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

KNAP'S BATTERY.—The pay rolls of this organization have been completed, and the men will be paid off to-morrow, at Camp Copeland.

PAINTER'S WAGES.—The Master Painters of this city has fixed the rates of wages, as follows: Steamboat painters $2 75, and house painters $2 50 per day.

THE FOURTH.—The citizens of East Liberty contemplate celebrating the approaching Fourth of July by a grand display of fire works in the evening.

LEFT FOR THE SOUTH.—The rebel soldiers from Fort Delaware, whose presence in the city we announced yesterday, left for home on Sunday night.

UNITED STATES COURTS.—The June Term of the United States Circuit and District Courts for the Western District of Pennsylvania, will convene at Williamsport, on the 20th inst. The case of the Connellsville Railroad Company vs. the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be heard and disposed of by Judge Grier.

THE BLYTHE MEMORIAL FUND.—A meeting of the Finance Committee, appointed at the last meeting of artists and amateurs, for the purpose of collecting funds for the erection of a monument over the remains of their late brother artist, David G. Blythe, will be held at Broome's studio, St. Clair street, this evening.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—A number of cases of minor importance were tried in this court yesterday. The following parties plead guilty to illegal liquor selling, and were fined the following amounts: Simon Miller, $20; Ann Jennings, $10; Hamm & Gedeko, $10; Francis Fisher, $15; Nicholas Leech, $15; Henry Colwes, $10; Frederick Krome, $15; James Bray, $10; Thomas White, $20; Charles Hartman, $10.

THE DIFFICULTY AT CAMP COPELAND.—The hearing in the case of Capt. Morgan and James Wells, who assaulted Col. Ewing and Major Kline, of the 155th Regiment, at Camp Copeland, on Wednesday last, did not come off yesterday, owing to the absence of the defendants. The Mayor declined postponing the hearing, and sent the cases to the Grand Jury.

SUBSISTENCE COMMITTEE.—The following contributions were received by the Subsistence Committee yesterday:

Miller & Ricketson,	$500 00
Citizens' Insurance Company,	100 00
Horner, Wood & Co.,	100 00
Cash,	50 00
Geo. Sparrier,	10 00
Dunlap's Creek Ladies' Christian Commission,	10 00
Dunlap's Creek Juvenile Aid Society,	10 00

GRAND TROT AT COLLINS' PARK.—A grand trotting race will take place this afternoon at Collins' Park, for a purse of one hundred dollars. The following horses have been entered:

J. Horseley enters b. m. Rosebud.
J. Hosick enters b. m. Jane Hosick.
F. Laverty enters r. p. Duncan Campbell.
F. S. Beitler enters b. m. Maggie Harris.

The horses will start at half-past three o'clock. Trains will leave the depot a 1:45, and return at 6:30.

NEW UNIFORM.—We neglected to mention yesterday that the members of the Duquesne steamer appeared at Mr. Moorhead's funeral on Sunday in a new uniform, consisting of a fine hat, red shirt and belt. The hats are the same as used in New York, are of a black color, and on the front bear the inscription in white letters, "Duquesne" "3." The belts are also black, bound with red. On the front appears a large "3," and on the back, "Duquesne." The new uniform cost the company five hundred dollars, and is not only useful but quite ornamental.

DEATH OF A PITTSBURGH STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN.—Intelligence was received in this city yesterday that Capt. James J. Robinson, of the Northern Line Packet Company, steamer Muscatine, died at St. Louis on Sunday night. Capt. Robinson was a resident of this city, and for many years a commander of steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He was well and favorably known in this vicinity, particularly among river men. His remains will be brought to this city for interment, and due notice will be given of the time of the funeral.

INCOME RETURNS—LAST NOTICE.—Henry A. Weaver, Esq., United States Internal Revenue Assessor, gives final notice of the last day on which Assistant Assessors can receive returns of income without the addition of the penalty of 25 per cent. prescribed by law for neglect. Every citizen whose income comes within the law will save himself much trouble and expense by calling immediately on the Assistant Assessor of his sub-district, and making his return. Thursday is the last day. Mr. Weaver has issued his last notice.

NEVIN'S BATTERY COMING.—Capt. Edwin H. Nevin, Jr., lately stationed with his battery at Camp Barry, D. C., received an order on Saturday, from the Secretary of War, directing him to take his battery to Pittsburgh immediately, to be mustered out of the service. Capt. Nevin and battery were to leave Washington yesterday, and will probably arrive in this city to-night; if not, they will be here by to-morrow. The friends of the men will be glad to know that the entire battery will come to the city together. They should have a warm welcome.

THE BODY OF A BRAVE PITTSBURGH OFFICER TO BE BROUGHT HOME.—The body of Lieut. Reuben M. Long, of the Pittsburgh Rifles, who was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, will be brought to this city on Thursday for interment. Lieutenant Long enlisted as a private in the Pittsburgh Rifles, for the three months' service, and like many of his gallant comrades, re-enlisted for three years. The company was attached to the Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, and rendered efficient service in the many battles in which it was engaged. The Lieutenant was killed while leading his company, and was buried near where he fell. He was a brave and accomplished officer.

THE SHARPSBURG BRIDGE.—Since the destruction of the Sharpsburg bridge, the farmers residing north of the Allegheny river have experienced many drawbacks in coming to the Pittsburgh market; and the citizens of Sharpsburg and the townships surrounding have felt severely the want of speedy communication between their residences and places of business. A company of gentlemen of enterprize and capital, having purchased the piers of the old bridge and the franchises of the late company, intend soon to commence the construction of a new and substantial bridge. Books of subscription to the capital stock of the new company, which is known as the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company, will be opened on and after Thursday, 15th inst., at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg; Spang, Chalfant & Co., Etna; G. S. Bates, Butler street, Lawrenceville, and Robert Dalzell & Co., Pittsburgh. The convenience to be derived by the large and rapidly increasing population in the borough of Sharpsburg and vicinity from the new bridge cannot be estimated by dollars and cents. The value of the stock of the new bridge will, after the completion of the structure, rapidly enhance, and as a paying investment there is now no better stock offered to capitalists.

STOLEN HORSE RECOVERED.—On the night of the 3d instant, a bay horse valued at one hundred and fifty dollars, was stolen from Mr. Joseph Henderson, of East Deer township, and on the same night a saddle, bridle and sheep skin were stolen from William T. Wilson, living on the farm adjoining Mr. Henderson. The thief managed to make his escape with the horse and other articles, and no traces of them could be found. On Saturday, however, Mr. Wilson came to Allegheny City, and while passing the stable of Charles Hootz, on the bank of the canal, observed a horse in it resembling the one stolen from Mr. Henderson. Upon closer examination he was enabled to fully identify the animal, and discovered the saddle, bridle and sheep skin belonging to himself hanging up in the stable. It appears that the horse had been left with Hootz a few days since by a man calling himself George Lea, and at the time of Mr. Wilson's discovery, were awaiting his return. Lee has been engaged in the horse stealing business for a number of years, and has, we understand, served a term in the Western Penitentiary for the offense. An information was made before Mayor Morrison against Lee, and on Sunday Chief of Police Elkin and officer Scott traversed the country between Allegheny and Bakerstown; but were unable to discover his whereabouts. The pursuit was continued yesterday, but at last accounts he had not been arrested. Lee is a cripple, and has lost all the fingers from both of his hands, which may lead to his identification and arrest.

Soldiers Returning Home.

Yesterday morning the 21st and 19th regiments of Michigan Infantry, and the Third Independent Michigan Battery, passed through the city on their way westward. The 21st regiment number five hundred men, under command of Lieut. Col. Bishop, and was raised in the Fifth Congressional District, in 1862. The 19th was recruited in the Second District in 1863, and now numbers three hundred and ninety-seven men, under command of Major D. Anderson. The Third Artillery numbered one hundred and fifty men. They have been attached to the Twentieth Corps, and were a portion of the famous Michigan Brigade.

The troops were met at the depot by the Band provided by the Subsistence Committee, and escorted to City Hall, where they were furnished with a good substantial meal by that excellent organization.

The Crusade Against the Sunday Liquor Traffic.

According to anticipations the brewers on Troy Hill declined opening their establishments on Sunday last, being fearful that the retail dealers would execute their threats, and prosecute them for desecrating the Sabbath. The day being unusually pleasant, a large number of persons visited the Hill, but were disappointed in finding that the usual supply of lager had been cut off. The saloon keepers state that they will return every brewer who endeavors to sell beer on Sunday, until the price of the beverage is reduced to ten dollars a barrel. They appear to be unanimous in the opinion that the price demanded is exorbitant, and will use every means in their power to have it reduced. The brewers deny that the prosecutions in the United States Court was the cause of the rise in the price of beer, but rather the increase in the cost of the articles used in its manufacture. The brewers in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, have raised their prices, and this is assigned as one of the reasons why our brewers should do likewise. A convention of retail dealers will be held at Lafayette Hall on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the subject, and arriving at a definite understanding as to the course which they will pursue.

Pic-Nic in Robinson Township.

A basket pic-nic will be given upon the Thornburg farm, in Robinson township, on Chartiers creek, three miles from the city, on the 22d inst. Great preparations have been made to accommodate the large company expected upon the occasion, and everything that can be contributed to the comfort and enjoyment of the guests will be attended to. A fine platform for dancing has been erected, and an excellent band engaged. The grounds upon which the pic-nic will be held are celebrated in the early history of the county. The grave of Sonneluka, a noted Indian chief, is located within the enclosure. In the year 1770, a Captain Charles Adderly, commander of an expedition from that section of the country, now known as the State of Ohio, visited this place on a raid against one of the Indian tribes. During the expedition he became enamored with a Chippewa maiden, with the romantic name of "Sunny Eye," but unfortunately for the Captain, the maiden had attracted the attention of a Chief of her tribe, who was not willing for him to take undisputed possession of the fair one, and during the dispute which ensued the Chief was killed. His tribe captured the Captain and were about tying him to the stake, when he was rescued by Sonneluka, who bore the reputation of being a prophet, and had great influence with his people. The prophet died some years after this event, and was buried upon the farm now occupied by Mr. Thornburg. His grave has been preserved by the owners of the grounds, and the mound is still visible. The pic-nic will be attended by a large proportion of the inhabitants west of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, and will undoubtedly prove a great success, both as regards the romantic incident which was enacted upon the ground nearly a century ago, and the desire to participate in the pleasant and innocent amusement of a later date.

FIRE IN THE NINTH WARD.—About two o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred at the O'Hara Glass Works, on the bank of the Allegheny river, in the ninth ward, but through the exertions of the workmen, the fire was extinguished before the arrival of the steamers. The damage sustained was slight, and will not interfere with the business of the works.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The Martinetti Troupe were greeted last evening by a large audience, and their gymnastic and pantomimic performances delighted and amused all present. They will appear again this evening in a new programme. The stock company will also appear in an interesting play.

CONCERT HALL.—The paintings of the assassination of the lamented President Lincoln, and grand funeral march through the country, attracted an immense number of people to Concert Hall last evening, one half the people, however, being compelled to return home on account of the hall being filled to overflowing. The paintings are pronounced excellent as works of art, and the lecture of Mr. Somerby is warmly commended. They will be exhibited for the second time this evening.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—ROOMS—By a gentleman and his wife, two or three UNFURNISHED ROOMS, without board, either in this city or Allegheny. Address "J. P." Commercial office. jul3-1t

CHEAP COAL PROPEATY FOR SALE—Situated at Lilly's Station, in Cambria county, contains 564 acres, with 2 seams of Coal 4½ and 3½ feet, with pit open, and now in good working order, with 6 good houses, a number of coal cars, tipple and siding, 3 mules. The Pennsylvania Railroad passes along side of the works. Good farms under cultivation, with dwellings, barns, orchards and good timber and limestone. This property can be purchased at a great bargain. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street. ju13

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND SUNDRIES AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY MORNING, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold without reserve, a quantity of Furniture, Carpets, &c., comprising Mahogany Sideboard, Marble-top Wash Stand, new Wardrobe, Hat Racks, Walnut What-Not, Hair Seat Sofa, Centre and Side Tables, Extension Dining Table, Cane Seat and Wood Chairs and Rockers, Willow Chairs, Settees, one Double Office Desk, Small Desks and Benches, Pic-Nic Tables, High and Low Post Bedsteads, Spring, Husk and Straw Mattresses, Chest Army Goods, Cribs and Trundle Beds, handsome Dressing Mirror, Ingrain Carpets, Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, Castors, Table Cutlery, Superior Washing Machine, &c. Also, new Double and Single Harness, Bridles, Halters, &c. Also, one large Iron Safe.
je13 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

LOST—On Monday, June 12th inst., between the Monongahela House and the Allegheny end of St. Clair street bridge, a PORTMONNAIE, with small steel chain. Contents between fifteen and twenty dollars. Five dollars reward will be paid for its return to this office. ju13-1t

LOST—Between Wilson & Bro.'s Livery Stable and Doctor Brown's drug store, via Federal street, Allegheny,
ONE PAIR PANTS AND VEST.
Dark brown summer cloth. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Central Drug Store, in the market house, Allegheny. ju13-1t

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
HUNTINGDON, PA., THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
WILMINGTON, DEL., THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PA., TUESDAY, June 27, 1865.
HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES at each place.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of both miners and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M. Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge
je13 13t First Division, Q. M. G. O.

ASSESSORS' OFFICE U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
22D DISTRICT PENNA.,
Pittsburgh, June 12, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the residents in this District, that THURSDAY next, the 15th inst., is the last day on which the Assistant Assessor can receive returns of INCOME without the addition of the PENALTY prescribed by law for neglect. All persons interested will give this matter their prompt attention.
ju12-4t HENRY A. WEAVER, Assessor.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U.S.A.,
Corner Penn Street and Garrison Alley,
Pittsburgh Pa., June 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., on MONDAY, the 19th day of June, 1865, for the supplying and delivering at this post, at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, for one (1) month from the dated contract, or such less time as the Commissary General may direct, the following named articles, of a good and marketable quality, subject to inspection:

Prime Mess Pork.
Thoroughly smoked New Bacon, clear, sides.
First quality Sugar Cured Hams.
Prime White Beans, well seasoned and dry.
Clean, dry Brown Sugar.
Best quality of Adamantine Candles, 16 ounces to the pound, in sixes.
Good Hard Soap, well dried before packed.
Good clean, dry, fine Salt.

All the boxes, barrels and casks enclosing said stores must be the best in use, and included in the bid for each.

The names of contents, with weight, gross and tare, must be plainly marked on every package, all old marks being obliterated.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, which, when made by firms, must name all the parties thereof, and must be specified in complying precisely with all the terms.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof.

Bidders must propose for all of the above named articles, and be present when the bids are opened, the right to reject all the bids being reserved.

Payment to be made in Government funds, at the expiration of the time for which the contract is made.

Blank forms of bids and guarantees may be procured at this office, personally, or by letter or telegraph, which must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

GEORGE W. MURPHY,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.
ju12

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the IRON CITY OIL COMPANY are requested to meet at the office of the Company, No. 27 Wood street, on MONDAY, 12th inst., at 3½ p. m. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting. Holders of certificates which ante date the charter will please return them and obtain new issue. By order of Board of Directors.
ju9-3t A. B. MILLS, Sec'y and Treas'y.

DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY,
OFFICE CORNER PENN AND WAYNE STREETS,
Pittsburgh, June 8th, 1865.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., in TEMPLER HALL, above the Dollar Saving Bank, Fourth street.
WM. W. HERRON,
ju9-5t Secretary and Treasurer.

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The President and Directors of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Branch Railroad of the C. L. & I. Company will receive, until June 30th,

SEALED PROPOSALS

For building a railroad from Rouseville to Oil Creek, through the town of Plummer, to the McAboy Cherry Run Lands; distance from four to five miles. Bids are invited for the whole work complete. The Company to furnish the iron. Specifications and plans of the road may be seen at the office of Hamilton E Towle, Engineer, Oil City.

Proposals to be directed to the undersigned, at Pittsburgh Pa., care of Lloyd & Black.
L. R. McABOY,
GEORGE BLACK,
je13-td JAS. I. BENNETT.

LEAD PENCILS—
FABER,
JACKSON,
EAGLE, and
GUTTKNECHT.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third streets.
je6

Boston Shoe and Leather Market.

The Boot and Shoe market is quiet, as usual, during the between-season period. The regular Spring trade is about over, and Fall buyers have not yet made their appearance, nor are they expected in any force before the first or middle of July. They are sending a few orders, however, which manufacturers are preparing to fill at value. There is a lingering demand for small lots of fine goods to sort up retail stocks both in New England and the West. But at this season these have to be made to order. The market is bare of pump-sole goods, and indeed of goods of every description. A few New Orleans and Natchez dealers have been here during the past week looking for light work, and found it very difficult to find what they wanted.

The leather market remains very dull and with stocks accumulating prices for all descriptions continue to rule in favor of buyers. There is a moderate demand for Hemlock sole, at about 1c decline from last week's rates. Rough upper is very quiet, and the tendency, especially for less desirable grades, is strongly downward. Oak leather is almost entirely nominal and difficult of sale. Finished upper is also in very limited demand, especially wax. Rough calf skins are in reduced stock, but quiet; finished do are plenty and have further declined.

Hemlock sole is selling at a range of 26 to 32c, the outside figure for middle weights. Oak do, at 42 to 50c for sides, and 45 to 60c for crop. Calcutta Buffalo is selling at 25 to 27c. Rough upper is dull at 25 to 30c for Hemlock, and 30 to 35c for Oak, the outside figures being very difficult to realize. Rough calf skins are dull at 70 to 85c for light and heavy; curried do, 95c to $1 25.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 12.

Flour in good demand at $7 25. Corn dull; small lots sold at 75c. Other grains nominal. Canal Freights—Flour 36c, Wheat 9½c, to New York; Lumber $3 20 to the Hudson and lake. Imports—38,000 bush Wheat, 3,000,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports—3,780 bbls Flour 6,700 bush Wheat, 7,900 bush Corn, 18,600 bush Oats.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

June 10.

MANUFACTURED IRON.—The sales are in a small way only, but prices are unchanged. Sales of Common Bars at $80a85 ⅌ ton, and Railroad Bars at the same figures.

NAILS—Prices are nominally unchanged.—Commercial List.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 37 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se10

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

T. H. NEVIN, PRES'T, | R. PATRICK, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 12, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20's	103 50	103 50
Allegheny County 5's	......	72 00
Pittsburgh 5's	......	72 00
Connellsville 6's	74 00	......
Cash Insurance	......	4 50
Allegheny & Manchester P. Railway	50 00	......
Connellsville Interest	9 00	......
Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad	......	7 00
Allegheny National Bank	......	61 00
People's National	102 00	......
Acme	......	10 00
Banner	......	1 00
Columbia	......	48 50
Cherry Run Central	......	1 30
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	80
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	......	1 00
Central Basin	......	1 00
El Dorado	......	75
Fleming & Blood Farm	1 00	......
Federal	......	95
Merchants'	......	30
Murray	......	75
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	......	2 25
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	1 25
Pittsburgh and New York	......	75
Philada., Lancaster and Cherry Run	......	1 00
Ross	......	65
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	......	60
Western Pa Oil	......	1 40
Northwestern Copper Company	......	4 00
Mingo Coal	......	12 00
Macksburgh	......	3 25
Rouseville Oil	......	2 50

REPORTS AND SALES.

$100 00 5-20's 103 50

MONDAY, June 12, P. M.

At the People's Evening Stock Board to-night it was resolved to adjourn over until the first of July. For the last few weeks, owing to the excessive heat, together with the dull temper of the Stock market, the attendance has been so meagre that transactions at this Board were scarcely worth reporting. Holders of good stocks were unwilling to risk them where there were so few purchasers present, and it may be well for all parties interested to have an interim, during which there may be many fortunate strikes to revive the depressed tone of the market, and introduce a return of the former spirit into the market.

There are many persons who in the furor of the oil stock speculation loaded themselves heavily with shares which are left upon their hands now and are something akin to the Confederate notes, only much more artistically gotten up, and have a U. S. Revenue stamp upon them, worth at least twenty-five cents, before it was cancelled! but now of little value. These are the certificates of oil companies that were gotten up to sell, or, in short, to swindle the public. Without any properly defined territory, and only some fractional interest in leases, or wells that had good reputation for yield and locality, they established companies of one hundred thousand up to half a million of capital, and the stock was in numerous instances greedily taken at the stock boards or from private brokers at par and up to a premium. As a matter of course, there are worthless investments, without foundation or pith. But on account of these fictitious transactions must we let the whole oil stock business be brought into disgrace? You must go to work and strike out these "bubble companies;" strike out those that were organized for the purpose of merely buying lands, if the public will subscribe; strike out those to which the owners of lands have given the option of possession within a certain time, if money can be raised to pay for them. And then you come to the honest and legitimate companies, who own their lands, having paid for them in cash, and who work them as any manufacturing company is worked; and, we may add, that without such industry and skill no enterprise can or ought to succeed.

We are bound, also, to keep out of view enormous fortunes made by single individuals by striking wells of prodigious richness. The possibility of such results may lure on many, but a fair return for the time and labor expended will be found in a well of 40 barrels daily, or even less; and the probability of finding this on well-selected lands is shown by all experience, to be very great.

An unsaleable article is not worth imitating, and if there were not an actual and substantial value to oil-mining, the fictitious schemes, whose advertisements crowd the columns of the newspapers, would never see the light. The damage done by this to legitimate enterprises is no doubt very great; but it is no more reasonable to say you would not touch any petroleum affairs because so many are "bogus," than to say you would not open a store because so many stores are unsuccessful, or you would not plant a crop of wheat, because crops of wheat sometimes fail.

Oil wells have become exhausted from time to time, and hence it is argued that the total quantity in the great underground reservoir is small, and must soon be pumped out. So folks said, that as soon as the gold in Capt. Sutter's mill-race was dug out, the gold in California would be exhausted! Since then $850,000,000 of the precious metal have been produced, and no signs of exhaustion. Coal mines have been worked out; but it is never seriously argued against commencing a new shaft, that it must some day be exhausted. Just as sound a reason might be given against investing in the bonds and securities of the United States, namely: that some day, and perhaps very soon, they will be paid off, and then what shall we do with our money?

In short, it is a matter of demonstration, that petroleum mining, properly conducted, presents no greater risks than any other legitimate business. There may be great prizes, but the chances of these are so small that wise men do not rely on them. The great objects to be attained are, first, a favorable location of lands and, secondly, reliable men to work them.

—The annual account of the public income and expenditure of Great Britain has been issued. The income for the financial year ending March 31st, 1865, consisted of £42,130,000 from Customs and Excise, £20,780,000 from stamps and taxes, £4,150,000 Postoffice, £310,000 Crown lands, and £2,993,448 miscellaneous, (including £872,759 received from India for troops serving there;) making a total gross income of £70,313,436. The expenditure comprised £26,309,298 for interest of the debt, £11,382,672 for the army, £11,899,243 for the navy, £9,160,140 for civil service, to which must be added £870,673 for the Post-office packet service, and £174,599 for the second moiety of the Scheldt toll redemption money; £4,606,471 for cost of collection of the revenue, (including the Postoffice establishment) brings the expenditures up to £66,462,206, leaving a surplus of £3,851,229. In addition to this expenditure, the sum of £620,000 was laid out upon fortifications, the amount being raised by the sale of Government annuities terminating in 1885.

The disputed question of the liability of brokers to pay the internal revenue tax of one-tenth of one per cent. upon all sales of stocks, bonds or gold, whether sold by brokers on their own account or for others, is at present occupying the attention of the United States Circuit Court in the case of the United States vs. Cutting. The legal controversy on the subject is interesting from the opposite constructions placed upon the letter of the act. The language of section ninety-nine of the Internal Revenue act is "that all brokers and bankers doing business as brokers shall be subject to pay the following duties and rates of duty: * * * * Upon all sales and contracts for sales of stocks and bonds, one-twentieth of one per centum on the amount of such sales and of all contracts for such sales." In this no exception is made in favor of brokers acting for themselves.

—The latest advices from India indicate the progress of the revulsion in the cotton trade there, consequent upon the termination of the war in the United States. The large house of Cama & Son had failed, with liabilities estimated to exceed three millions sterling, chiefly, it is believed, through cotton operations based upon the theory of a longer continuance of the war here. The effect of this failure is yet to be felt in England and China, as well as India, the firm having no less than six brablishments. The Africa brings intelligence of the failure of several other old Bombay houses—that of Woodhouse, Kenrick & Co. among them. The recent rise of about a penny per pound in the Liverpool market will doubtless improve the settlements which the bankrupt cotton houses may be able to make with their creditors; but the latter cannot fail to suffer severely; and it is stated that the new joint stock banks and financial institutions in England will be the heaviest losers of all.

—The Bank Note market at New Orleans, on the 2d inst., evinced more activity and some on the list have materially advanced. Bank of New Orleans bills in particular have been in active request and sold at prices showing an improvement of 1@2c per dollar on the outside figures of last Thursday. Including the buying rates of dealers, we now quote Merchants' at 35@40c ⅌ dollar. Bank of Louisiana at 35@37c, Louisiana State Bank at 37½@2½c, (yesterday a lot of $6,000 sold at 42c.) Bank of New Orleans at 50@58½c, Union Bank at 55@60c and Crescent City at 60@62c. The Canal Bank, the Citizen's Bank and the Mechanics' and Trader's Bank redeem their circulation with legal tender or National Bank notes. The Southern Bank and Bank of America have continued specie payments, but have so little left out that their bills are rarely to be met with.

The Boston Dry Goods Trade.

The Commercial Bulletin says: With the raw material still tending down, the market for plain cotton goods remains very quiet, and prices of all styles and grades are a shade lower. This depression is intensified by seasonable causes which always operate adversely to the interests of trade during the month of June. Goods are relatively cheap even as compared with the reduced cost of production, and are now selling on a basis of somewhat less than current rates of cotton. At the same time, manufacturers are working up cotton which, in some cases, cost them 60c ⅌ lb. and upwards. Hence, except where running on contracts taken at specific rates, their operations generally exhibit a nett loss, instead of profit, thus far during the present year, and their dividends, if any, must be drawn from reserved funds. They may have a chance to make up for this deficiency by-and-by, when the fall demand sets in, which, considering the bareness of the distributing markets, bids fair to be very large. Indeed, all that is wanting at the present time to develop an active trade, is, for cotton to settle down remain stationary for a while somewhere, no matter what the price may be.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

June 10.

Mess pork was firmer under the news from New York, and prices were higher, with sales of 1,000 bbls at $24 50a24 75 for city, packed, and, at the close, $25 was asked; and, we understand, one or two favorite brands sold at this figure. Nothing of consequence was done in bulk meats. Holders, however, are firm, and indifferent about selling, except at full prices. We quote shoulders at 11c; rib sides, 12a12½c, loose. Bacon is quiet, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations, so we omit them. Plain hams are held at 18c, canvassed and packed; sugar-cured hams sold at 22c. A further advance of ½c was established on lard, under the advices from the East, and the tendency, at the close, was still upward. We now quote prime city at 17½c and country at 17a17¼c.

Albany Market.

ALBANY, June 12.

Flour and Wheat quiet. Oats higher, at 65@66c. Corn dull.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
PITTSBURGH, Monday, June 13, 1865. }

BUSINESS was dull. This, however, is no information to most of our readers. The sales were confined to lots to meet the wants of the home market. The receipts of produce were in excess of the demand, hence stocks are steadily accumulating. The dull season is now fairly inaugurated, large sales being among the records of the past. The weather has been changeable and cloudy. The Monongahela rose about six inches, and is again stationary. An extra amount of activity was perceptible. The Petrolia, and Petrolia No. 1, J. S. Hall, and Pilgrim, were at the landing. The Hall and Petrolia No. 1 left for the Parkersburg oil regions. The former had a large trip. The Pilgrim is announced for this day, also the other Petrolia. The passenger packet Hard Times leaves to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat offers extra inducements to passengers. The steamer Kate Putnam is laid up at Wheeling, waiting the movement of the waters. How long she will remain at that port will depend on circumstances. The Zanesville packets have withdrawn on account of low water, the last trip being performed by the Emma Graham. In the Fall the new and splendid packet, Monroe Ayers, will take her place in that trade. She will be a splendid boat. The commander, W. Coulson, is a clever and experienced officer, whilst the business and financial department will be in charge of Capt. James C. McVay, an officer who has no superior—it being generally understood that what McVay don't know in connection with the Zanesville trade is not worth learning. The line will be composed of Emma Graham, Capt. S. R. Stall, and Monroe Ayers, Capt. Wm. Coulson. The Parkersburg packets have been taken possession of by the Government; and will hardly resume operations before Fall; in the meantime their places will be supplied by a fleet of low-water boats, which will continue in that trade so long as the water will permit. The Brownsville and Elizabeth packets continue to make their trips with their accustomed regularity. The Pilgrim came in from Parkersburg with a good trip. She will return to that port this day, at noon. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

ASHES—The market was dull for all descriptions. The sales were made in a small way to meet the wants of the city trade. Sales 4 tons Pearls at 8c. The market closed weak.

FLOUR—The market yesterday exhibited more firmness; the sales, however, were not large. The principal inquiry was for the better grades. The receipts have fallen off. This no doubt has improved the feeling among holders. Among the sales were the following: Extra Family—50 barrels at $8 25; 50 do at $8 to 8 25, all from winter wheat; 100 barrels do, the terms were withheld. Extra and low grades were neglected; one parcel of 50 barrels changed hands at $6 50; other sales were made in a small way at various prices. The Eastern markets remain inactive.

HAY—The market since our last has presented no new feature, the demand being moderate. The sales were 3 tons of prime timothy, from store, at $20; at the scales 5 loads changed hands at $15@17 ⅌ ton. The supply was fully up with the demand.

CHEESE—The market continues well supplied with the new article. Sales 30 boxes W. R. at 18c and 40 do Hamburg at 20c.

LIME—The market was fairly supplied. We note sales 25 bxs Louisville at $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

EGGS were scarce. The demand was in advance of the supply. Sales 6 bbls at 23c ⅌ doz.

FISH—The market contains a fair supply. The demand for retailing purposes is on the increase. Herring, sales 20 hlf bbls Lake, $6 50; 10 bbls Baltimore, $12 50. Mackerel, 10 bbls No. 3 large, $15; 10 hlf bbls do. No. 1, $10; sales half bbls No. 2, $9, and No. 3 do., $8. Other descriptions were unchanged.

POTATOES.—The supply is daily diminishing. Holders were firm in their views. Sales 150 bushels peach blows, at $1 from store. Reds were held at 70c.

GRAIN.—The market has presented no feature worthy of special notice. Certain descriptions were not wanted. BARLEY could be purchased at 75c. by the car load. RYE was not wanted; prices nominal. CORN—We hear of an occasional sale by the car load at shelled 70c. to 71c. No demand for ear. OATS were in more favor. The market was steady. Sales 250 bushels from store, at 55c. WHEAT—Nothing doing worthy of mention. Wagon lots of red were held at 135c. and 140c. per bushel; white a shade above those figures.

BUTTER—The market was inactive; the supply was not large, and prices were nominal at 15@19c for roll. Packed was dull at 12@13c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was dull, with a limited demand. Apples can be purchased at 7@7½c; Peaches 27@31c, as per quality.

GROCERIES—The demand was entirely local, and the sales very limited. Sugar—Sales 8 bbls B Coffee at 17½c; 10 bbls A Coffee at 18½. Porto Rico and Cuba was unchanged. Molasses—Sales 10 bbls choice Orleans at $1 35; Porto Rico 90c; Syrups can be purchased from 80@$1 20 ⅌ gal.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, June 13, 1865. }

Business in the oil way was not very active. This, however, is no unusual occurrence for the first day of the week. The demand was not very extensive. The receipts since our last issue reach 327 barrels. Receiving oil since the suspension of steamboat navigation on the Allegheny river is slow work. The sales were moderate. Prices, however, were unchanged for all descriptions. For Refined oils there is more demand. There seemed to be a large difference in the views of dealers, hence the sales were only to a limited extent. The Eastern markets were dull; dealers seem to pay no attention to the oil department. What can the matter be? Our latest from Oil City reports a quiet market. Buyers are generally asking a larger concession than holders are inclined to admit of, hence the sales are few and far between. The asking prices at mouth were $6@6 50. Buyers were offering $5 50@6, according to gravity. At the wells prices were unchanged. The stocks were increasing. Tar was inquired for; we note further sales. Naptha was neglected; buyers were not active. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL.—The market was quiet, neither party exhibiting any disposition to purchase extensively. Sales of 100 bbls free, on board the cars, at 21½c, bbls returned; 75 bbls do. 21½c, same conditions; 100 do. 21c; 300 do. 20½c; 400 bbls, to arrive, 20½c, all packages included; 200 do, a mixed lot of various gravities, 25c, packages included. The supply on the market for sale is not large.

REFINED OIL.—The market was inactive. Sales 50 bbls free at 65c. This would be equal to 45c for bonded.

TAR—The market was steady. We note sales 270 bbls, a favorite brand, at $8 50 per bbl. This lot was for export.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

D Bly	62	Fisher Bro.	47
W P Logan	12	W H Byram	139
J Wilkins	125		
Total			327

Imports Oil Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

GOING EAST.

Wormsor M. & Co., 50 bbls tar for Philadelphia; J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co, 50 bbls refined for Baltimore.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

The trade in dry goods did not change materially during the week. The demand is generally full and, in respect to cotton goods, falls below the production. The tendency of prices favors the buyer, though the changes in quotations are only nominal. There is, among buyers, a general lack of confidence in the continuance of the present quotations for cotton, and consequently time contracts are declined, and purchases confined strictly to present requirements.

There is a slight inquiry for goods for Virginia and some of the Gulf ports, but the representatives of Southern trade in this city expect no important movement of trade until all restrictions upon the cotton trade are removed.

The cotton mills are steadily preparing to resume manufacturing; hands are in active request, but are found scarce, having been widely scattered during the war.

BROWN SHEETINGS.—Business continues light, with some slight reductions in prices of the leading styles of brown cottons and standard sheetings. The stock in nearly lines has been greatly increased, and the depreciation is perhaps due more to this accumulation than to anything else. Nearly all the leading brands show about the same decline. Stark A drops to 29c; the Atlantic A, 4-4, to 28c; do. H, 4-4, to 28c; do V, 7-8, to 25c. The Indian Orchards hold their own, and continue to be sold ahead. Neither agents nor jobbers make any changes in the Amoskeag A.

BLEACHED SHIRTING.—The better qualities of shirtings are again quite plentiful, and the prices show an almost universal decline. The New York Mills go down 2½c—a falling off of 3½c per yard. The Wamsuttas, too, are selling at 37½c, but are taken up as soon as they appear in the market. The White Rock fall from 35c to 32½; while the Hill 4-4 are quoted at 31c and do 7-8 to 28c—a slight depreciation. The Hope shirtings are down to 28c, while the Lonsdale and Arkwright maintain the same rates.

PRINTS.—The jobbers are doing a very active business in prints. The agents find a ready market for all they are making, and hold prices very firmly, some even advancing the rates. The Richmond P. P's are up to 28c net, and continue to be sold ahead. Spragues are steady at 28c, and Spragues Blues 29½c, and Allens are sold freely at 27@28c. The Arnolds are in good demand, the agents making no changes from last week's rates. These mills are now making only dark colors, which are intended for the fall trade. The stock of light colors on hand are freely sold and bring good prices. The Merrimack W continue to hold up remarkably well and are sold at 29c, and Merrimack D's at 27c net. Richmond makes no change, and are scarcely able to keep even samples in the store, their orders being quite heavy. The prices for prints generally keep up very stiff, considering the more abundant supply of cotton.

BROWN DRILLS.—In drills there is a general decline, and business rather heavy. The Agawams sell to 27c, Laconia 32c, Pepperell 30c, Stark H 28c, and Globe 28c, an average decline of two per cent. There is no special reason for the change, except that the supply in the market is much greater, and first hands in the city trade are well supplied.

TICKS.—There is but little change to notice in Ticks. In a few instances leading brands go down. The Amoskeag D, for instance, fall from 50c to 45c. The Pemberton A A are firm, at 62½c; do X, 45c. In the other brands there is no change to notice by either agents or jobbers.

STRIPES.—In stripes there is an active trade and a firm feeling. The Whittendons, especially, do very well. The B B's are quoted at 32½c; C's do at 30c, and A do at 40c. In Everetts and Yorks there is no change made.

DENIMS.—There is much better feeling in respect to Denims. Monadnocks are particularly strong. The Amoskeags hold the same prices, while falls A and York are nearly as firm as last week.

DELAINES.—In Delaines there is some dullness. The agents refuse to make any concessions. Pacific and Pacific Challies are about the same, selling slowly just now. Hamilton and Manchester are quiet at the old rates.

GINGHAMS.—There are no changes of any consequence. Glasgows and Lancasters are held steady at former prices.

JEANS.—The market for this line of goods is quiet. The Naumkean Sateens are selling well at 30c; Newmarkets are quiet at 29c. The other brands remain as quoted last week.

WOOLEN GOODS.—The trade in Woolens is generally dull. There is less demand for light Cassimeres, but really new and attractive styles continued to sell moderately at full prices. Heavy goods in fancy colors suited to the Fall trade, are making their appearance, and sales in them have already commenced in small lots of choice styles and fabrics. Satinets are selling more freely, and prices are unchanged. Tip-top No. 1 heavy sell at $1 05, and Lowell Valley heavy at $1. Army Kerseys are unchanged; there is very little demand for them, and the prices are irregular. They are offered at $1a1 15. The business in Flannels is small. Blankets continue very dull, and for army goods there is little demand. The prices for Carpets remain the same, and there is a good demand for the season. Lowell are sold at $1 45 for Superfine; $1 60 for Extra Super, and $1 90 for Imperial three-ply. The Hartford Company's Medium Superfine, $1 45; do Superfine, $1 60; Imperial three-ply, $1 90; Extra three-ply, $2 10; Brussels, $2 30 for 8 fr, $2 40 for 4 fr, and $2 50 for 5 fr.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The trade in this class of fabrics continues quiet, the trade of the season being almost concluded. Any desirable goods arriving at the port are readily snatched up at full prices. The sales at auction are light, but realize full prices. Yesterday Messrs. Soleliac Freres held a large sale of ribbons, which passed off with much spirit, the goods realizing high prices.

There is some inquiry from the clothing trade for woolens adapted for the winter trade; but the high rates of duty bear so heavily upon such goods that it is found impossible to sell any important amount in competition with domestic goods.

For the first time for many weeks the imports show an increase over those for the same period of last year, the total amount entered at the port being $1,213,082, against $1,131,306 for the corresponding week of 1864.

The Wool Trade—The New Clip.

The Boston Bulletin says: Opinions in regard to the new clip continue widely at variance, and at this early stage of the season the best framed theories may prove wholly at fault. The only thing certain in regard to the matter is, that neither consumers nor growers are in a hurry to come to terms, and that, contrary to last year's precedent, the bulk of the crop will not be taken from first hands till wanted for consumption. The result will doubtless be a compromise of extreme views between buyer and seller. The domestic yield this season is unquestionably a very large one; but it will all, and more than all, be wanted to meet the requirements of the goods market; and those who labor under the impression that Western farmers will almost give their clip away this season, in order to get rid of it, will in the end be disappointed. Very few agents have as yet gone out on prospecting expeditions; but mercantile correspondents mention, as the probable opening rates, from 50 to 65c for Western fleeces, including Michigan and Ohio, and 70c and upwards for the best quality of Pennsylvania, including Washington county.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

STOCKS.

There was a lively market on railway shares at the Stock Exchange, and everything was very strong, with an upward movement in prices. There was a large demand for stocks throughout the session, and many of the bears were covering their contracts. There were more outside orders, and the large earnings of the main roads are attracting considerable attention. After call there was quite a rush for stocks. New York Central, Erie, Reading, Michigan Southern and Cleveland and Pittsburgh were especially active. The demand continued all day, and in the evening the greatest excitement was on Pittsburgh. Governments were dull, partially in consequence of the disappointment of the general expectation that the Peruvian would report a still further advance in London. State Bonds firmer, but there was very little doing in Railway Mortgages, and Bank Shares steady, with light offerings. Coal and miscellaneous shares all higher. Gold market active at an advance. Gold is scarce and the decrease in the rate of interest in England has had no effect on the market here. The return of more bonds from Europe tends to stiffen the price. There are considerable remittances to be made on account of 5-20s sent here for sale.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Very active, and supply of money increasing.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Heavy and lower. The Express says the decline is due to a report that the Auditor General of Pennsylvania intended to confiscate all lands of foreign corporations, on the ground that they could not hold over 500 acres, and that only for mining purposes. It was reported he did not consider boring for oil mining. A committee is about to proceed to Pennsylvania to investigate the matter. The sales to-day were at the following rates: Buchanan Farm, 92c; Manhattan, 45c; Cherry Run, 33c; Excelsior, 3 75; Knickerbocker, 43; Webster, 1 42; Highgate, 50; Tack, 85; Oceanic, 1 80; Rynd, 2 40; United States, 21 20.

PETROLEUM

Dull but fair and steady, at 31@31½c for crude, 50@51c for refined in bond, and 70@71c for free.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Gold in more active demand from foreign bankers, and the prospect of large shipments by the next steamer has produced more firmness of price. The price opened at 138⅞, rose to 140⅞@141. The prevailing impression that the price may advance to 150, has produced a disposition to buy on speculation, though as yet we note no important operations on that account of special interest.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange: Gold, 142. New York Central, 91; Erie, 79⅞; Hudson, 104½; Reading, 94⅛; Old Southern, 65⅞; Pittsburgh, 68¼; Rock Island, 99⅛; Northwestern, 27¼; Northwestern preferred, 57; Fort Wayne, 96¼; Ohio certificates, 25¼; Canton, 38¼; Cumberland, 43; Mariposa, 11. Gold after call, 142¼.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Money easy with a large supply of capital, seeking investment at 5 to 6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling exchange firm at 110 to 118 in gold for first class bills. American Gold made an active and firmer opening, at 138¾, and closing at 140⅞. Government stocks easier.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.—Loans, $208,392,640; decrease, $2,073,913; specie, $18,480,020; decrease, $2,866,873; circulation, $5,402,778; increase, $82,098; deposits, $185,589,933; decrease, $1,325,747; legal tender, $56,201,836; increase, $5,138,290.

Stocks steady. Gold 141. Rock Island, 99; Burlington and Quincy, 106⅞; Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chein, 36; Fort Wayne, 96¼; Michigan Southern, 64⅞; Illinois Central scrip, 124; Northwestern, 26; do preferred, 55⅞; Quicksilver, 53⅞; Mariposa, 11; Erie, 78¾; do preferred, 85; Hudson, 104½; Reading, 93¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 66; New York Central, 93H; 5-20's, coupons, 102⅞; 10-40's, coupons, 96⅞; 7-30's, 99⅞; Missouri 6's, 63¾; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 38¼.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Petroleum quiet, at 34c.@34½c. Crude 50c.@51c. Refined in bond at 70c.@71c. do. free.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Ashes dull. Cotton in fair inquiry, and under the last news from Europe prices have advanced fully 2 cents per lb; sales at the 42c for middlings, closing firm at 42c. Flour opened dull and drooping, and closed a shade firmer, with more inquiry, in part for export, at $5 55@5 85 for Superfine State; $6 20@6 30 for Extra State; $6 35@6 50 for choice do; $5 55@5 85 for Superfine Western; $6 20@6 75 for common to middling Extra Western; $6 85@7 for common to good shipping brands of Extra Roundhoop Ohio, and $7 65@8 75 for trade brands. Rye Flour quiet. Corn Meal dull. Whisky firm; sales Western at $2 05. Wheat without decided change in price, with rather more export inquiry; common to fair Chicago Spring, $1 32@1 40; Racine spring at $1 44@1 44½; inferior red Western at $1 30. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Corn heavy and 2@3 cents lower; 75@80c for unsound mixed Western; 85@88c for sound do, closing at 86c for kiln dried; 90@91c for kiln dried Western yellow. Oats scarce and 2@3c better; 72c for Western afloat and 68@70c do to arrive. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet, at 10@11c for Cuba and Muscovado, and 11@11½c for Porto Rico, and 150 bxs Havana at 11¼@14½c. Molasses dull. Hops dull, at 10@50c for common to prime. Wool quiet. Pork opened heavy and lower, and closed with more firmness, at $27 75@28 for new mess, closing at $28 cash; $24 50@24 75 for 1863-4, cash and regular way, closing at $24 75 cash; $18@19 for prime, and $19 50@20 50 for prime mess; also 5,000 bbls new mess for June and July, at seller's option, at $26@27 75 for plain mess, and $12@15 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet. Lard heavy, at 15@19⅞c. Butter quiet, at 20@30c for Ohio, and 22@35c for State. Cheese quiet, at 8@15c.

Boston Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Following are the prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls, 15⅞; Franklin, 31; Hancock, 5¼; Huron, 38⅞; Isle Royal, 8¼; Quincy, 55; Rockland, 4.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 12—6 P. M.

Flour dull. Wheat heavy and inactive; No. 1 Chicago and Milwaukee spring, $1 25; amber Michigan, $1 55; white do, $1 85; winter red $1 45@1 50, with no buyers. Corn—Sales at 64c for mixed per sample, and 66c for prime do. Oats firmer; sales at 58c, to arrive. Barley nominal. Rye, 75c. Whisky held at $2 02, with no sales. Canal freights firmer and more active—to New York: Wheat, 14c; corn, 12c; oats, 8; shorts, 18c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 12.

Receipts—9,000 barrels flour, 58,000 bushels of wheat, 104,000 do corn, 84,000 do oats. Shipments—6,000 barrels flour, 45,000 bushels wheat, 154,000 do corn, 22,000 do oats. Highwines dull. Provisions dull. Flour firmer. Wheat steady and firm at $1 17 for No 1, and $1 06 for No 2. Corn in good request at 55@56c for No 1, and 48@50c for No 2. Oats firmer and 2c higher; sales at 40@47c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Persia	June 14	New York	Liverpool.
Guiding Star	June 15	New York	Havre.
Pennsylvania	June 17	New York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	June 17	New York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	June 21	New York	Havre.
FROM EUROPE.			
Lafayette	June 1	Havre	New York.
Glasgow	June 2	Liverpool	New York.
Scotia	June 3	Liverpool	New York.
City of New York	June 7	Liverpool	New York.
Bremen	June 7	Southampton	New York.
Hibernia	June 8	Liverpool	Quebec.
Asia	June 10	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Boston	June 14	Liverpool	New York.
Nova Scotia	June 15	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Manchester	June 16	Liverpool	New York.
Cuba	June 17	Liverpool	New York.
China	June 24	Liverpool	Boston.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.		
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Bugher	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Departed.		
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Bugher	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
J. S. Hall	Woodburn	Parkersburg.
Petrolia No. 2	Colby	Parkersburg.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about four feet water in the channel, by the metal marks, and at a stand. The weather continues pleasant. Business on the landing was fair for the season.

THE J. S. Hall left last evening for Parkersburg with a good trip.

THE steamer Kate Putnam is laid up at Wheeling on account of low water. Her manifest will be found in our columns.

THE light draught passenger steamer Pilgrim, Capt. A. McCarty, leaves this day for Wheeling and Parkersburg at 11 A. M. This boat is in charge of Captain McCarty, an officer of large experience, and one that will see that passengers have the best of attention. Persons going that way will find the best of attention.

THE splendid passenger steamer Hard Times, Capt. Perry Brown, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. The first Clerk is our esteemed friend, A. J. Haslett, an officer who has no superior. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

CINCINNATI.—Monday's Commercial says: The river has swollen 15 inches during the 24 hours ending last night, with 6 feet water hence to Louisville, and only 20 inches in the canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with 3½ feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is 7 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Maggie Hays came in from Pittsburgh yesterday, eight days out, having experienced considerable difficulty in working over Buffington, Blennerhassett and other shoal bars. She brought 400 tons in the boat and barge, and 15 tons here.

The Lady Grace, Blue Wing, Wren, Minerva, Nightengale, Argonaut No. 2, Melnotte, Nashville, Leonora, No. 2, Camelia, Empire City, Nevada, Financier, Nannie Byers, Silver Spray, Norman and Golden Era, passed down from Parkersburg for Louisville, full of soldiers. The Nevada reshipped her troops on the Gen. Lytle, and returned to Parkersburg for more.

The Ohio No. 3, Huntsman, Wild Wagoner, Westmoreland and Darling, left for Parkersburg, in the Government employ.

We hear there is 20,000 cavalry en route from the East, for the South and West, via Parkersburg and the Ohio river.

The last arrival from above report heavy rains, and all the side streams running out pretty lively. The river rose one foot at Buffington, and two feet at Blannerhassett. This little swell will greatly relieve the pressure in the transportation of troops, which is extensive just now.

On Thursday the Rose Hite collided with the Maggie Hays, at Buffington, breaking the spar and jack-staff of the latter. One piece of the jack-staff struck a soldier on the Rose Hite, killing him instantly. The Caroline also ran into the Maggie Hays' barge, at the same place, on Wednesday, demolishing some freight and breaking two knees on the barge. The Maggie Hays also passed the body of a drowned soldier, floating in the river, at Semple's Landing. She also passed the nude body of a woman, with her arms folded on her breast, floating on her back, at Stepstone. Captain Hendrickson hailed some parties in a skiff, who went after the body as the Maggie Hays passed down.

The Robert Moore, Guidon, Emerald, Anna, Palestine, Cora S., Citizen, Fanny Brandies, Silver Moon, Irene, Sallie List, and Emma Floyd, left the foot of the Canal, Saturday evening, for the Tennessee River, after troops.

The steamer Financier brought down the Thirty-second Ohio.

The Leonidas came in from Louisville, and left for Parkersburg, in Government service.

Captain W. H. Scott, formerly clerk of the Golden Eagle, passed through the city on Saturday, en route from Pittsburgh for Nashville, to relieve Capt. Vandegrift in the command of the Argosa.

The Yorktown was the only boat at the Louisville wharf on Saturday evening.

LOUISVILLE.—The Louisville Press of Saturday gives the following:

The river is still falling, though only slowly at this point, with about five feet of water in the canal last evening by the mark.

Boats drawing over two feet of water are not permitted to try the passage of the canal owing to the prevalence of mud in the locks and all along the bottom. There are about three feet of mud and and two feet of water in the ditch, as it is classically called in Pakopolis.

The weather was cloudy and rather cool yesterday, though sultry and warm enough for summer, with a thunder shower last night, On the falls last evening there were only 32 or 33 inches water in the pass, or Indian chute, and the river receding very slowly.

There were no boats at the city wharf last evening, excepting the tow-boat Pickett. She came down from Pittsburgh with two or three barges laden with railroad iron for St. Louis, but will have to await a rise.

Ten or a dozen of the boats at Portland were put under Government orders yesterday, and were preparing to start away, to Johnsonville, last evening, to be followed by ten more to-day. It is rumored that this fleet is to take the Fourth Army Corps from Johnsonville to New Orleans. That will give leave of absence to a number of our packets for a long time.

THE LAST RUN OF COAL.—We have from time to time given the full statistics of receipts of coal at this port from Pittsburgh and Pomeroy, and will now add the last run. It includes the last receipts from the 28th of May up to the present week, the last receipts being from Pomeroy, by the H. C. Wilson and Condor. The shipments during the last of the month were actually in excess of the receipts, leaving the stock on hand in this market, for sale and consumption very light, and wholly inadequate for the wants of the city. The receipts were as follows:

Towboats.	Consignees.	Bushels.
Panther	Watson & Faucett	100,000
Coal Bluff	Sundry owners	75,000
Warner	do.	75,000
Hawk	J. P. Heigh	100,000
Sharp	W. H. Brown	150,000
Coal Valley	Cromie, Ogden & Co.	80,000
Six pair floating boats		130,000
H. C. Watson	Olmstead & O'Conner	50,000
Condor	A. H. Dugan	65,000
Total		675,000

The shipments included the Tom Jones to Horner, Wood & Co., Cairo, 100,000 bushels; Stella, 125,000 bushels, Horner, Wood & Co., New Orleans; Lion, Watson & Faucett, New Orleans, with 150,000 bushels; Fulton No. 3, New Orleans, with 130,000 bushels, and the Coal City for Watson & Co., Vicksburg, with 100,000 bushels. In addition to the above, there were some 250,000 bushels in barges at the foot of the falls, at Sand Island and West Louisville, awaiting shipment on the 31st ult., a portion of which has gone forward.

In the above estimate is included 115,000 bushels of Pomeroy coal, designed exclusively for steamboat use; in addition to which Captain Dugan has some fourteen barges of the same kind of coal at Jeffersonville, all for steamers. That leaves the entire stock of Pittsburgh coal afloat in this market less than 100,000 bushels. The actual full receipts of coal this season have exceeded three millions of bushels, nearly three-fourths of which have been forwarded South. The supply on hand for sale is considered barely sufficient for three months' consumption.

SINKING OF THE POLAND.—CAIRO, June 11.—On the morning of the 3d inst., a disastrous collision occurred on the Yazoo river, three miles above the mouth of the Little Sunflower, between the steamers Poland and Idaho, the former bound up and the latter bound down. The Idaho struck the Poland on the starboard quarter, forward the berths. The guards were broken, and her bows crushed in the Poland's hull. So extensive was the damage done, that in a few moments the water filled the entire hold of the latter boat, and she sunk. Twelve lives are believed to have been lost. The Idaho was but slightly damaged.

The Yazoo, though deep, is a very narrow and crooked stream. The boats, when in sight of each other, at 2 A. M., were under too strong a headway to permit a stoppage within the required distance to avoid a violent collision.

NASHVILLE, JUNE 2ND—Arrived—Bermuda, Louisville; Leni Leoti, Evansville.

Departed—None.

In Port—Bermuda, Nick W. Hughes, Echo, Leni Leoti, J. H. Baldwin, H. M. Childs.

River falling, with three feet four inches on Harpeth Shoals.

The steamer Nannie was sold by Captain W. H. Cari roll to the city, last Tuesday, for $8,000.—Union.

MEMPHIS, June 1.—The river is falling. The weather yesterday was hot, with a brief wind storm. Business at the landing is pretty lively.

The departures were rather numerous, owing to a fleet of small boats arriving from St. Louis bound for Arkansas river. They were the Shamrock, Majestic, Pringle, New York, Lawrence, Minnehaha, Prairie Rose, Armadillo, Maria Denning, Alton and Leonora. Some derangement of packet lines on the Ohio, is a consequence of the movements among the boats there. The Allen and the Custer also left for New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—The weather continues excessively warm, and no signs of rain visible to lay the dust, which is intolerable.

There were numerous arrivals since our last, and among them a new comer, the C. E. Hillman, came in from St. Louis, with Maj. Gen. Phil. Sheridan and staff. The Nicholas Longworth also arrived from Cincinnati, with about three hundred troops on board.—Times, 3d inst.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Two cars lye for Penna. Salt Co., Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron.

Imports per P., F. W. & C. Railroad—J Rhodes, 169 sks barley, 5 bgs bags; Jones & Laughlin, 22 bbls scrap iron; C Longhan, 1 car lumber; J G Rabya, 1 car staves; J S Liggett & Co, 2 cars wheat; E Hughes, jr, 1 car lumber, Hemphill & A, 1 car heading; Nimick & Co, 2 cars metal; R Dalzell, 17 bxs cheese.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts R. R.—Spencer & McH, 202 bags barley; A Lippert, 5 bbls eggs; Sigmyer & V, 13 bbls oat meal; Balsley & V, 19 boxes cheese; R Dalzell, 22 do do; Saint & Paul, 9 bbls potatoes, 2 do eggs; W L Beck, 15 boxes cheese; J B Canfield, 30 do do, Gregg & Co, 100 bbls flour; Jas Gardner, 80 do flour; Doolittle & P, 25 boxes cheese.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

St. Paul.

PER KATE PUTNAM—The following is the freight list of the steamer Kate Putnam, Capt. Anawalt, laid up at Wheeling on account of low water: W H Forsythe, 1 engine fixtures; B A Fahnestock, 1 pkg patent medicine; Bakewell, Pears & Co, 5 bbls glass; Reese, Graff & Dull, 25 bbls scrap iron; Clarke & Co, 325 bbls flour; Park, McCurdy & Co, 2 bxs copper; J Painter & Son, 285 pkgs sheet iron; Brown & Co, 9 bdls steel; Isiah Dickey & Co, 1,700 feet boards; H H Collins, 12 bbls clay; Jos Graff & Co, 2 bdls shovels; J B Sneathen, 9 pkgs sundries; B A Fahnestock & Co, 5 mepty bbls.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Bailey & Decamp, is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved. Either party are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
JOHN BAILEY.
JOHN DECAMP.
Cincinnati, O., May 27, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased Mr. Bailey's entire interest in the late firm of Bailey & Decamp, will give especial attention to manufacturing and repairing STEAMBOAT FURNITURE, at the old stand, No. 133 East Front street.

Also, will continue the manufacture of the "Bailey & Decamp Patent Spring Bed Bottom," for Steamboats and the trade. This Bed Bottom is universally conceded the best yet introduced, on account of its cheapness, durability and simplicity of construction.
JOHN DECAMP,
je13-3t 133 East Front street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with

Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON TUESDAY, June 13th, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer HARD TIMES, Perry Brown, Commander will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling and Parkersburg.

ON THIS DAY, April 13, at 11 a. m. The light draught steamer PILGRIM, Captain McCARTY, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
13 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburgh.

ON THURSDAY, June 15th, at 11 o'clock. The fine passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, John Woodburn, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE..........CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.: Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRA RAILROAD.
ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1365, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., opping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations beteen Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall' Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at 10:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, Presid'nt. W. VANKIRK, Secretary.
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,
Vulcan Works,
DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing, Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. je5

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.
At an election held at the office of Bruce & Negley, pursuant to public notice, for officers of the "Farmer's and Mechanics Turnpike Road Company," the following persons were elected:
President—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
Directors—Isaac M. Pennock, Thos. M. Howe, C. Zug, Isaac Jones, Thos. S. Clark and Geo. W. Hailman.
Judge—David Aiken. Inspector—David D. Bruce.
ju9-1w

WM. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET,
This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings. Cooking and Heating Stoves Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting ingeneral.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport,
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh
DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe21 J. N. SHALLENBERGER

MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow, Blister, and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c., best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5
C. H. SPANG D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-8 No. 7 St. Clair street.

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Anglo and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
ap3-6m

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Letting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boilers, Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-1y

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price.)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

HENRY DŒWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG.
DŒWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy30-1y

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS
BAILEY & McCANDLESS,
Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my3-3m

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS,
AND SMALL MACHINERY,
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Warks, Grosvenor street, Birmingham. Office, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
jy6-1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second, near Short Street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

BLANDY'S PATENT PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES
AND PORTABLE
STEAM SAW MILLS.
BLANDYS' PATENT PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 4 to 10 Horse Power. Strictly portable. Each engine is one piece. No brick or masonry in setting. Adapted for all purposes. The very best for
BORING AND WORKING OIL WELLS.
BLANDYS'
PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS!
Also strictly portable, no brick or masonry in setting Warranted to cut from 6 to 10,000 feet lumber per day.
Circulars sent to any address. For prices, descriptions, &c., address the manufacturers,
H. & F. BLANDY,

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office, No. 73 Water street, Factory, corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy30-ly